The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 6. MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WINNER OF ST. LOUIS FAIR BEAUTY CONTEST.



The Artists' Guild of St. Louis has selected Miss Annye Mae Yeager of Monticello, Mo., as the most beautiful woman in the States composing the Louisiana purchase, thus ending the competition in which beauties from every State in the purchase were entered. The contest was held in connection with the coming world's fair to select a type. Miss Yeager is 20 years old, blonde, 5 feet 4 inches in height, and weighs 118 pounds. She was born in Kentucky, but since the death of her parents has lived with her sister at Monticello, where she is assistant cashier of the bank of which her brother-in-law is cashier. She is an accomplished musician and elocutionist, and long has been regarded as the belle of the Monticello district.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1902.

Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, moderate temperature; brisk westerly winds Monday, shifting to southerly Tuesday. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 33 degrees above at 5 p. m. and the minimum was 17 degrees above at 8 a. m.

Sun rises at 7:20; sets at 4:42. Moon rises at 4:35 a. m.

LOCAL:—

Water supply of Evanston and Wilmette shut off for ten hours yesterday by anchor ice which became packed around the intake pipe of the water crib. Divers removed ice.

John G. Woolley, the prohibition leader, returned from a seven months' trip around the world, during which he addressed ninety meetings to further the cause of temperance.

Robbers got $700 in money and checks in the office of the Schulze Bakery company, three blocks from the Englewood Police Station. Police given a false tip.

Federation of Labor decided to besiege the City Hall 10,000 strong when the traction question comes before the Council for final settlement.

Keeper De Vry overpowered a savage hyena at the Lincoln Park Zoo and dressed injuries it had received in a fight with its mate.

Mrs. Sarah Sloan choked, bound, and gagged, and robbed of $150 by two men in the entrance to her flat at 327 West Madison street.

Rivalry between leaders of two Bible classes in the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church marred anniversary celebration.

Methodist Sunday schools of Cincinnati barred from their libraries the Rev. Dr. McIntyre's book, "The Modern Apollos."

Nearly 100 members of the Chicago University School of Pedagogy will teach in plays in the School of Education.

Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Jackson boulevard and Albany avenue, dedicated with impressive ceremonies.

Ten-year-old son of Charles Mallory ran away from his mother and came to Chicago to avoid going to school.

Movement started at Lake Forest to suppress the Everett club, a new poolroom near Deerfield.

Mayor Harrison will take steps to reopen lost streets appropriated by manufacturing plants.

Woman supposed to be Mabel Sisson of Beatrice, Neb., killed by a fall from a cable car.

DOMESTIC:—

Vigilance committee appointed at Denver to put down crime. Over 3,000 men formed an organization to patrol the streets. Hold-up men and assailants of women and children to be lynched.

French vessel that sunk the Walla Walla is the bark Max, which was badly damaged by the collision. Victims may reach forty-seven.

G. N. Wiswell of Milwaukee, who was slated for Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, may die of pneumonia.

W. J. Bryan and Tom Johnson made speeches in behalf of the Boers at a big meeting in Cleveland.

Helen Gould to build a sanitarium for children at Idaho Springs, Colo.

FOREIGN:—

Emperor of China will reënter Pekin tomorrow. City crowded with visitors to witness the pageant. Families of foreign Ministers to see the spectacle.

Committee on International Sanitation of the Pan-American congress considering measures to check epidemic diseases without injuring trade.

Filipino powder factory, work shops, and war munitions at Ormoc, Leyte Island, captured by a detachment of the Eleventh Infantry.

Scots Greys ambushed by Boers, who killed six of the British and wounded ten.

Standard Oil interests said to be seeking franchise for a gas plant in Paris.

Pope said to be in critical state.

NEW YORK:—

Brooklyn magistrates appointed by Van Wyck successfully resisted attempts of the men elected in November to take possession of the courts. Present incumbents to be legislated out of office.

Charles R. Flint declared that creditors of the Crude Rubber company will be paid, with only a slight delay.

Negro charged with burglary jumped down an air shaft four stories high to escape arrest.

Saloons in all parts of the city did a side door business yesterday without molestation.

Picture of a baby on a watch case caused police to return stolen jewelry and reform.

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WASHINGTON:—

Bitter fight over oleomargarine to be waged this week in the House Committee on Agriculture. Attempt will be made to substitute the Tawney for the Grout bill.

Senator Lodge's bill for reorganization of the consular service has been reintroduced in the Senate and is likely to become a law.

Both Houses of Congress will resume work today. Hepburn canal bill will be considered tomorrow.

Terlinden case, involving the extradition law with Germany, to be heard today by the Supreme Court.

Senator Morgan declared that a canal at Panama would cause too many complications.

POLITICAL:—

Members of the Iowa Assembly gathering at Des Moines. Inaugural parade of Governor-elect Cummins to be imposing.

Hanna and Foraker factions ended their strife for the control in Ohio. Both sides will abide by the caucus results.

Internal troubles of the local Democracy threaten to spoil the Jackson day banquet.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Standard Oil company and its rivals sending out fleets under sealed orders in the battle for the world's markets.

SPORTING:—

Last vestige of opposition to the Western Jockey club will probably be removed at today's meeting of the stewards.

Roster of American and National league teams for 1902 announced.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
DOVER	Barbarossa	
LIVERPOOL	Bovic	Philadelphia.
NEW YORK	Cymric	
NEW YORK	Gera	
NEW YORK	Graf Waldersee.	
NEW YORK	Perugia	
NEW YORK	L'Aquitaine	
QUEENSTOWN	Genia	Etruria.
S. FRANCISCO	City of Pekin.	
SOUTHAMPTON		Auguste Victoria

ICE PUTS CITIES AT FIRE'S MERCY.

Evanston and Wilmette Without Water for Ten Hours Owing to a Clogged Intake Pipe.

DANGER OF FLAMES.

Department Helpless Except for Antiquated Chemical Engines, Which Are Held Ready.

PLUCKY DIVER GIVES RELIEF

Works for a Long Time Far Beneath the Lake's Surface and Finally Breaks Away the Jam.

CITIZENS HAVE A TROUBLED DAY.

For ten hours yesterday the city of Evanston and the village of Wilmette were without water, and the only protection from fire was in the three chemical engines. Great collections of anchor ice had formed in the lake around the mouth of the intake supply pipe, and not a drop of water could be obtained in the town until a diver had been sent down to the mouth of the pipe and had chopped the accumulated ice away.

At 2 o'clock this morning it was feared the trouble would return today. Every precaution was taken to guard against fire.

The Evanston Yaryan company, which heats four-fifths of the residences with a system of hot water circulation, managed to keep up its service by attaching a fire engine to the mains and thus forcing the dead water in the pipes into the company's plant and forming a pressure there.

Police and Firemen on Guard.

The whole reserve force of policemen was kept patrolling the streets on the watch for fires, and in the fire department houses the old chemical engines were kept in instant readiness for a call. Railroad engines were without supplies for their tanks.

Evanstonians who tried to take a morning bath found the faucets dry. Many families prepared breakfast without coffee, and sat down to the table with unwashed faces and hands.

In some instances the waterbacks in the kitchen ranges were dry, and had to be disconnected before the stoves could be used. Those who depended on their own heating apparatus and used steam and hot water passed some anxious moments.

After these vexatious experiences at home, Evanstonians went to church to find that the trouble extended even to the places of worship. The bellows of nearly all of the large pipe organs are blown by water power, and many of these were not equipped with auxiliary apparatus to be worked by hand. Consequently the choirs were forced to sing without accompaniment. Among these was the First Congregationalist Church.

Plucky Work by Diver.

While the citizens were struggling with their difficulties E. J. Moberg, a policeman, who also acts as city diver, was standing on the bottom of the lake in front of the intake trying to get the screen cleared so that the flow might be started again. For four hours he labored in the ice cold water, occasionally coming to the surface to rest and warm himself. Shortly after noon he succeeded in getting a small stream through the intake, but it was not until 3 o'clock in the afternoon that normal conditions were restored.

On the "ridge" there was no water to be had from 5 in the morning until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This being high ground, the flow stopped first and was restored last. The inconvenience in the hospitals was considerable, particularly at St. Francis and the City Hospitals.

As a feature of the water famine, the electric lights were out of commission. However, the trouble arose in the early morning when few people were abroad, and the electric lighting plant started up again before dark last night. The engineeer had been compelled to draw the fires from under the boilers when the flow stopped.

First Signs of the Jam.

It was 5 o'clock in the morning when the night engineer in the pumping station at the foot of Lincoln street saw the needle of the pressure gauge on the mains drop from thirty-five pounds to thirty pounds. He tried to start the engines to working faster, for he knew that the dreaded anchor ice was at work.

The ice accumulated rapidly in the intake, and at 7 o'clock the pressure had dropped to five pounds. Then it went to nothing.

The engineer had aroused the city officials by this time, and Commissioner of Public Works John H. Moore had already secured the help of Diver Moberg and put the equipment in a large rowboat kept for the purpose.

The crib is entirely submerged and lies in fifty feet of water 1,600 feet out in the lake off Lincoln street. There was scarcely any surface ice to interfere with the diver, and, armed with tools to chop the ice cap from the mouth of the pipe, he descended into the freezing water.

Have a Relief Plan.

As a result of yesterday's experiences the Evanston officials made arrangements to attach their main to the waterworks at Rogers Park in case of another famine. This will not help Wilmette, but will relieve Evanston so that disastrous fires may not result. The experiences in Wilmette yesterday were fully as serious as in Evanston.

"We have tried many expedients to prevent the pipes being stopped up with ice, but all have failed," said Commissioner Moore. "There was a big wheel in the tunnel, which revolved with the suction of the water, but this would not do and we took it out. Recently the intake crib was reconstructed and we thought our troubles were over, but the ice has caught us again."

Fire Chief Mersch sighed with relief when he was told that the water famine was over.

The crew of the Chicago avenue crib reported yesterday that anchor ice was causing considerable trouble, but they were able to keep the ports open and did not anticipate any blockade at the Chicago crib. The other cribs were free from ice.

WATER TO GIRDLE EARTH

JOHN G. WOOLLEY BACK FROM TOUR AROUND WORLD.

Prohibition Leader Says Temperance Movement Is Advancing in Principal Countries—Liberal Party in England Reported to Be Pledged to Local Option as a Campaign Issue—Addresses Ninety-two Meetings While Away—Short Stay in Chicago.

That the world in general is advancing toward temperance is the belief of John G. Woolley, the Prohibition leader, who returned last night from a seven months' trip around the globe. His trip was taken for the purpose of studying the condition of the liquor traffic in foreign lands.

On his long trip Mr. Woolley addressed over ninety temperance meetings, speaking against rum in Australia, whisky in Scotland, and kava in Honolulu. The islands of the South Seas visited by Mr. Woolley in his study of social conditions included Hawaii, Samoa, Tutuila, New Zealand, and Australia. On his return trip he visited Ceylon, France, England, Scotland, and Wales.

American Laws Are Best.

"Among all the greater nations, I feel sure that America is at present the farthest advanced in the struggle for prohibition," said Mr. Woolley. "In Great Britain the laws on the liquor traffic are better obeyed, but there is less legislation.

"England will view the liquor traffic as its next great question in politics. The Liberal party, which is coming into power, is pledged to local option. In Scotland are some restricting laws already.

"For six weeks I was in New Zealand and there I found a strong current toward prohibition. Out of 246,000 votes cast on the island last election, 122,000 voted for prohibition. A three-fifths vote is required.

Mild Drink in Honolulu.

"In Honolulu I found there was an effort being made to stop the manufacture of kava, a mild intoxicant which makes the natives feebly drunk. There is really no great anxiety for prohibition among the people of Honolulu, however. The natives appear to have deteriorated from contact with the whites.

"Australia is not so forward in temperance work, but in six states that I visited I found an earnest feeling toward prohibition. In most parts of Australia the states control the sale of liquor and do the vending themselves. In some cases the state sells at cost, which is a good way if the liquor must be sold at all. I firmly believe the new capital of Australia will be a prohibition town."

The kindly feeling of the natives toward visitors was observed by Mr. Woolley in his visit to several of the islands in the South Seas.

Sees Drunkenness in France.

"I held no meetings to advocate temperance in France, although I was asked to do so. There is a movement among scholars to look into the question of prohibition. I saw much drunkenness there.

Mr. Woolley will remain in Chicago until the latter part of the week, when he will leave for a short lecture tour in Minnesota.

BEER, ALE, AND CLARET ARE PERMITTED AT HARVARD.

Drinking Under Well Understood Regulations Will Be Allowed in Rooms of Harvard Union.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Harvard, as well as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is to have German kommers, with beer, ale, and claret. The trustees and House committee of the Harvard union have voted to allow undergraduates to drink in rooms of that building when meeting as an organization.

There is absolutely no limit placed on the number of kegs, bottles, and cases that can be ordered. It is stipulated, however, that none of the fluids can be saved for later occasions. All must be drunk, given, or thrown away before the last student leaves.

The liquors must all be ordered in the name of some officer of the organization, who presumably will be held responsible therefor. Graduates can be served with the same classes of drinks individually without coming under the organization clause, and practically anywhere in the building outside of the library.

There is just one drawback on the joy of the convivially minded undergraduates. The club closes nightly at 12:30, which cuts short the career of the flowing bowl. Even thus early pressure is being brought to bear to keep the house open an hour or so longer on Tuesday nights, when the greatest crowd is in attendance. The joint vote has the approval of the college authorities, for the union is virtually under the control of the university overseers.

SOLDIERS FIND WHISKY IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Able to Walk About Fort Sheridan with Full Canteens, the Mysterious Supply Being Hidden in Woods.

The officers at Fort Sheridan discovered yesterday where the soldiers found large supplies of whisky without leaving the reservation.

The saloon of Dennis Murphy at Highland Park, closed recently and soon after several barrels of whisky disappeared from the stock. The whisky, it seems, was hidden in the woods and the men of Company E found it. They all filled their canteens and then told members of other companies. Many soldiers were walking about with canteens full of whisky, and others with empty canteens could not walk.

The officers questioned the men in vain till the supply was practically exhausted. Then the secret leaked out.

TO CANVASS EVANSTON BUDGET.

Suburban Council Meets in Committee Tonight—Dispute with Mayor May Also Come Up.

The City Council of Evanston will meet in committee tonight to consider the budget for the coming year. While this subject is the only one announced for consideration, it is thought the dispute between the Mayor and the Council will be discussed informally and a plan probably settled upon by which the matter will be given to the public in the Council meeting tomorrow night.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON IS ILL

Friends Alarmed by an Unexpected Attack of Heart Failure—Rallies Toward Night.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—General Wade Hampton was dangerously ill for awhile this afternoon. His heart was affected. It is the first attack of the kind he has had. He rallied later, and tonight is much better.

CONFUSE POLICE, THEN ROB SAFE.

Two Daring Burglars Make a $700 Haul in the Office of a Bakery in Sixty-third Street.

SEND IN A FALSE ALARM.

Patrol Wagon Goes on a Wild Goose Chase and Then the Cracksmen Begin Operations.

THREE EMPLOYES SEE THEM.

While the Englewood police were chasing a will-o'-the-wisp alarm early yesterday morning two safe blowers cracked a treasure depository within three blocks of the police station and escaped with more than $700 in cash and checks.

The robbers were surprised while at work in the office of the Schulze Bakery company, 452 West Sixty-third street, by three employés of the firm. The employés sounded an alarm, but owing to their cunning foresight the cracksmen were in no danger of capture.

A short time before the safe was blown open some one sent in a call for a patrol wagon at Ashland avenue and Sixty-third street. When the police responded they found no disturbance, nor could they locate the person who sent in the call.

Paul Schulze, President of the bakery company, is confident a confederate of the robbers was responsible for the false call.

"It was a clever ruse," he said last night. "The man who called the police away from the neighborhood so soon before the robbery had something more than his own amusement at stake."

Surprise the Robbers.

It was 4:30 in the morning when three employés, who were working in the shop at the rear of the bakery, heard an explosion. The men ran around the building and went to the front of the store. Looking in, they saw two men kneeling on the floor picking up the money that had been scattered from the safe by the explosion.

While one of the bakers, Fritz Moench, ran back to the shop to secure a weapon, another, Moritz Autenrieth, watched the men. A third, H. W. Smith, ran for the police of the Englewood station.

The robbers, hearing the noise, hastily picked up all the money on the floor, then ran out the back door. Moench, who had gone for his revolver, was hastening back to the shop, when he saw the two men jump over a rear fence. Before he could fire they had disappeared down the alley.

Police Chase a Wild Goose.

When Smith reached the police station he says he was told by the desk sergeant that there could be no immediate response, as the patrol wagon had left to answer an alarm from Sixty-third street and Ashland avenue. Smith told the sergeant to send the men as soon as they returned, and a half hour after the patrol wagon, filled with policemen, arrived at the bakery.

The police were furnished with good descriptions of both of the burglars and expect to be able to catch them. A number of men have been detailed on the case.

Investigation of the premises showed that the robbers had entered through a broken transom in the rear of the store, after tearing away a screen. Previously they had broken the lock of the back door and had cut a hole in the door in an attempt to raise a wooden bar which barred their ingress.

Hear Noise, Blame Pipes.

The burglars had knocked off the knob of the safe and placed some explosive in the inside of the door, setting the fuse through the hole from which they removed the knob.

Persons in a flat above the store were awakened by the pounding on the safe, but believed that it was the sound of water in the steam pipes of the building. A short time afterward they heard the explosion.

The robbers carried away about $800 in cash and $100 in checks. During the morning Mr. Schulze was handed ten of the checks that had been stolen. Two little children of M. Wilkinson, 5717 Princeton avenue, had found the checks in a private alley in the rear of their parents' house. The robbers evidently had discarded the checks as useless.

Early Saturday evening a stranger walked into the bakery and while making a trivial purchase seemed intent on observing the safe. This man answers the description of one of the robbers.

WOMAN IS KILLED BY FALL FROM A MOVING CABLE CAR.

Said to Be a Stranger in the City and Supposed to Be Mabel Sisson—Dies Shortly After Accident.

Stepping from a West Madison street cable car while it was in motion, a woman supposed to be Mabel Sisson was thrown to the ground last night, sustaining injuries from which she died a few hours afterward.

The accident occurred at Elizabeth street about 6 o'clock. The woman's head struck the pavement and she was rendered unconscious. She was picked up and placed in a passing vehicle and carried to the Presbyterian Hospital, where she died without regaining consciousness. She appears to be about 35 years old, and is said to be a stranger in the city.

A card and a letter were found, on which the name Mabel Sission, and also the address, "Beatrice, Neb., P. O. Box 268." Further identification than this had not been made at an early hour this morning.

PONTIFF ONLY JUST ALIVE.

London Chronicle Hears from Rome That Pope Is in State of Incredible Weakness.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 6, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome states that an ecclesiastical friend who visited the Pope last evening says he found his Holiness in a state of incredible weakness, the result of the diplomatic receptions held during the last four days. He added that the Pontiff is not really ill, but only just alive.

ROW IN A SUNDAY SCHOOL

ANGRY CHARGES FOLLOW ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Just as the Audience in the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church Is Dismissed Elder C. F. Kimball Accuses Another Member of Trying to Start a Rival Bible Class—Congregation Is Amazed and Crowds Around the Disputants.

Peace and love and hopefulness, which marked an anniversary celebration in the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church yesterday, were followed by a bitter personal discussion, in which jealousy and rivalry formed a leading part, to the consternation of the members.

Elder C. F. Kimball, teacher of the adults' Bible cass, in a voice which could be heard throughout the church, accused Andrew Stevenson, another prominent Sunday school worker, with working up opposition to the former's class.

The celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the young men's Bible class had just concluded, and the audience had been dismissed, when Mr. Kimball's sharp words startled the people who had assembled. They crowded around the two men. Many sought to smother the bad feeling before another outburst, but their efforts were unavailing.

Reads Offending Invitation.

Mr. Stevenson denied the charge preferred against him, whereupon Mr. Kimball drew from his pocket an invitation to a meeting of the young men's Bible class, of which Mr. Stevenson is a member. In a voice which all could hear he read as follows:

"Regular noonday meeting for men. Mr. Henry S. Osborne, teacher and leader, will talk to men, and all who can conveniently are requested to attend this service, which promises to be helpful and interesting."

"I say that you are running in opposition to my class when you invite men," shouted Mr. Kimball, "and if there are two people going to teach adults in this Sunday school I am not to be one of them. Not I."

"But, Mr. Kimball, we are not trying to be competitors," asserted Mr. Stevenson. "We are trying to work together. What if some of the older ones do come to our class? It only helps that much in the work for Christ."

Threatens to Resign.

"If you do not quit inviting 'men' to come and restrict yourself to inviting young men, as you should, I will resign my charge over the adult class. I certainly will not be run over," retorted Elder Kimball.

Mr. Stevenson said he did not care to have a strife in the church and Sunday school, "especially not at this time, and we did not mean to run competition."

"I don't care what you did not intend," answered the elder. "It was what you did. You have none of my class yet, but you will have. This is a place for young men, and my class is for the older ones. This is not the place for gray hairs or for even middle-aged men."

Before he could say more another teacher approached and fairly dragged the elder away.

"I am sorry for this," said Mr. Stevenson. "We did not mean any competition, though I see where he thought there was. I will try to smooth the matter over, and as the elder is effective we must not let him drop his work in the church and Sunday school."

The discussion was the talk of members of the church and Sunday school afterwards, and it seems that the adults' Bible class intends to take sides with the elder, while the members of the other class are holding their own side to be right.

TELLS OF AN ATTACK BY A CHICAGO RIVER CATAMOUNT.

Frederick Ryder Exhibits Injuries and Declares That He Was Set Upon by a Ferocious Beast.

In a hand-to-hand battle with an animal which he describes as a catamount, Frederick Ryder, the owner of a small pleasure craft, the Wauban, which is moored to a slip in the Calumet River, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon. The battle occurred on the Yakama, a large freight steamer which lies in the river alongside the Wauban.

Ryder, while searching for the shipkeeper of the Yakama, says he encountered the animal, which sprang upon him. After a struggle below the deck, in which Ryder wielded a knife and the animal used its claws and teeth, the scene of the fight was transformed to the deck, where it was continued for several minutes.

Then, says Ryder, the animal leaped from the decks and disappeared in the coal yards of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad adjoining.

Mr. Ryder's injuries consist of a gash on the forehead an inch and a half long, three deep cuts on the right cheek, another on the left cheek, while his two hands are covered with scratches.

TURKS ATTACK THE BRIGANDS.

Miss Stone's Captors Being Hustled from Place to Place—Fears for Her Safety.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—The news that the brigands holding Miss Stone captive are being hustled by the inhabitants of the Turkish territory where they are said to be in hiding has created considerable sensation here.

A deadly feud is said to subsist between the leaders of the hostile bands, some of whom are reported to have deserted and as attempting to reënter Bulgaria. Much anxiety is felt here with regard to the outcome of these developments.

The American legation here has not yet received news from M. Gargiulo, the dragoman of the legation, who left Salonica for the interior the latter part of last month, with the purpose of meeting Miss Stone's captors. Members of the legation say the rumors of Miss Stone's release are quite unfounded.

No direct news has been received from the American captive since Nov. 13, the date of the last letter from Miss Stone to Mr. Dickinson, Consul General at Constantinople, who was then acting as diplomatic agent of the United States at Sofia.

COPPER RESCUES HUNGRY CAT.

Climbs to Third Story of a House Where Animal Was Imprisoned in Shelter Cove.

While scores of persons stood about and applauded his act Policeman Deterling climbed a ladder to the third story of a house at 864 Claremont avenue and rescued a cat which was imprisoned there. The animal was half-starved and was taken to the North Avenue Station, where it will be cared for. It had been imprisoned in a sort of shelter shed and had been the source of much annoyance to the neighbors with its cries.

LABOR HOSTS TO BESIEGE COUNCIL.

Chicago Federation Decides to Take a Hand in the Traction Problem Settlement.

PLANS SHOW OF NUMBERS.

Speakers Urge Tens of Thousands of Union Workingmen to Surround the City Hall.

TAR AND FEATHERS AS CURE

Demand Is for Three-Cent Fares, Not Compensation to City, and an Eight-Hour Work-Day.

MAYOR'S OPINION COMES TONIGHT

Chicago's labor hosts decided yesterday to besiege the City Hall, tens of thousands strong, whenever it becomes apparent that the traction issue is approaching a settlement.

The local branch of the Federation of Labor, which numbers more than 100,000 men, has demands to make and so earnest were the speakers at yesterday's session that tar and feathers were proposed by one man as a corrective influence for Aldermen who "sell out."

The federation's platform, as finally agreed on and ratified at the meeting, reads like this:

No direct compensation to the city, but three cent fares for the patrons of the car lines.

An eight-hour workday for the men who are employed by the traction companies.

A minimum wage scale of $2 a day and the right of the employés to organize.

Pleas for Labor Unity.

The discussion and consequent action of the federation came about when the Legislative committee reported that it had filed a protest on Saturday with the Transportation committee of the Council, asking that the direct compensation scheme be abandoned.

"The working class represents 80 per cent of the population," declared Barney Berlin of the Cigarmakers, "and we have a right to be heard. We have been told that we are not interested, that the 'heavy taxpayers' are the ones who should dictate what is to be done.

"We also are told that 'the gang' has been abolished and that our interests now are in the hands of 'respectable' people. Those 'respectable' people are the prominent citizens who cause the dirt to be swept from their doors into the section occupied by workingmen. We must get together."

Suggests Tar and Feathers.

Peter Dienhart of the pressmen declared he was in favor of tar and feathers for Aldermen who sell out. "They ought to be made to fear the wrath of an indignant people," he said.

"Every cause for which the people cared has been betrayed under the guise of respectability," said H. M. Dietrich of the carpenters. "Even the streets are stolen and occupied by our 'heavy taxpayers' without protest from the people or remuneration for their use. Our only salvation lies in the ballot."

"Our representatives do not sell us out," cried John Collins. "We sell ourselves. We elect 'business-men' to represent us, and then if they conduct a 'business transaction' we cry 'they sold us out.' We want revolutionists in the Council who will stand for what they believe to be right, and not 'business-men.'"

Display of Numbers Favored.

"I have never known anything to be accomplished by resolution," said James Brennock of the carpenters. "I am in favor of acting and not resolving. Let us surround the City Hall as we did years ago and show the Council what an army we can assemble."

"Let us organize an anti-franchise movement," said W. A. Campbell of the cigarmakers. "Call it what you like—citizens' movement, labor party, or what not, so it will bring men together and give them an opportunity to express their opinions of what should be done."

"I am in favor of a demonstration against the extension of the franchises," said Financial Secretary Fred Hopp. "I am satisfied that the representative of the Twenty-seventh Ward, who informed the Council's committee that nine-tenths of his ward favored an extension, did not know what he was talking about."

Decide on War Measure.

On motion of Charles Dold of the pianomakers the Legislative committee was instructed to arrange meetings for the discussion of the traction problem and the dissemination of literature bearing on it. This was amended by James Linehan of the carpenters to include earnest discussion in the various unions. Then, as a climax, the committee was instructed to send notices to the unions when the Council is likely to consider the proposition with a view to collecting immense crowds about the City Hall so Councilmen will appreciate what the labor vote really means.

Mayor Submits Views Tonight.

Mayor Harrison will send to the meeting of the City Council this evening a message defining his position on the street car question.

"There will be nothing especially new in the message," said the Mayor, "and it will not be in the line of recommendations of any particular kind of ordinance. The reason for submitting the message is simply to make plain my position in the traction matter."

It is understood that the message will urge as a preliminary to any extension of existing franchises the passage by the Legislature of an act granting the city the power to exercise the rights of municipal ownership over its street railway lines any time it has the desire and ability to do so.

The message also will give the Mayor's views on the subject of compensation for any such franchise as may be granted and will take the ground that lower fares should be a feature of the compensation demanded.

The existing condition of the street car service will be given attention, but remedies will not enter largely into the discussion.

WOMAN ROBBED, BOUND, GAGGED.

Mrs. Sarah Sloan Attacked in Hallway of Home While Crowd Passes Door.

THIEVES SECURE $150.

Husband and Children Are in Nearby Room, but Do Not Hear the Struggle.

SHE FAINTS WHEN FOUND.

While her husband and children were only a few yards away and while the street just outside was well filled with people, Mrs. Sarah Sloan was choked, bound, and gagged by two men who robbed her of $150 in bills.

The robbery occurred in the early evening in the hallway leading to Mrs. Sloan's flat at 327 West Madison street. The police, who have been unable to make any definite progress in the case, believe the men were sneak thieves who were intent on burglary, when they were surprised by Mrs. Sloan.

Thugs Lie in Waiting.

Just before the robbery Mrs. Sloan had been busy in the kitchen of her flat. In the parlor were her husband and the children, while in adjoining rooms were several boarders. Mrs. Sloan had occasion to step into the hall, and looking toward the street she noticed that the hall door was slightly open.

Mrs. Sloan descended the steps to close the door, and in the semi-darkness failed to see the crouching forms of two men. Reaching the bottom of the flight, the woman quickly closed the door and turned to ascend the steps, when a man threw his arms about her neck, caught her by the throat, and choked her until she almost lost her senses.

A second man tore a small cape from the victim's shoulders, forced her hands to her back, and then threw her to the floor, her head striking with such force that she was stunned. The first robber continued to press on his victim's throat until, believing her unconscious, he released his grip. Then his companion tore the cape into strips and with the pieces bound Mrs. Sloan's hands and legs. With the remaining pieces of the cloth the man made a gag, which was forced into Mrs. Sloan's mouth and tied there.

Helpless Woman Robbed.

At this point Mrs. Sloan's senses returned and she attempted to shout for help, but without avail. An effort to free herself from the bandages was unsuccessful. As she struggled to free herself the men began their search for valuables, finding a pocketbook containing the $150.

When they had secured the money both men ran from the hall and slammed the door behind them.

Mrs. Sloan could do no more than moan, but finally her husband heard her and went to the rescue. After the gag and fetters were removed Mrs. Sloan fainted and was carried to her room, where she was unconscious several minutes. When she recovered she told what had happened and the police were notified.

Mrs. Sloan could give no description of the robbers other than to say that one of them had a heavy mustache.

Amel Agnew of Michigan City, Ind., was held up and robbed of $20 on Clark, near Harrison street, while on his way to the depot last night. Three men did the job. Martin Long and Patrick Fay were arrested.

Alleged Car Thief Taken.

Cries of "pickpockets" attracted the attention of Policeman William Bloome to two men, one of whom was making a hasty exit from a crowded West Madison street cable car, and the other standing near Mrs. Mary Levert, 102 Leavitt street, a passenger. Bloome at once started after the two men and arrested one of them, who is said to have been trying to rob the woman. The man gave his name as John Danner and said he was a laborer.

Victim Chases Alleged Thief.

The cries of a man at Ashland avenue and Monroe street attracted Policeman Blaise of the Lake Street Station, who found William W. Garner, 55 years old, 285 Ashland avenue, pursuing a man south in Ashland avenue. Blaise took up the pursuit and captured the fugitive. Garner claimed that he had been robbed of $10 by the prisoner, who gave his name as G. Brown. The police recovered $12 from Brown.

Taken on Assault Charge.

Albert Esterquist, owner of a blacksmith shop at 3012 Our street, Jefferson Park, and Otto Block are under arrest at the Irving Park Police Station on suspicion of having been implicated in an attack upon Albert Kirk on Saturday evening. Kirk is in a critical condition at the Cook County Infirmary, Dunning.

Kirk is 47 years old, married, and lives at 3018 Our street. Esterquist lives in the same house. It is said that Kirk spent Saturday evening in Esterquist's blacksmith shop.

The police believe that a fight occurred and that Kirk was beaten with blacksmith's tools. Kirk will not talk.

Diamond Suspect Here.

Frank, known as "Buck," O'Donnell arrived in Chicago in the afternoon in the custody of Detectives Fitzmaurice and Bullis of the Desplaines Street Police Station. The young man was arrested in Brooklyn in connection with the theft of diamonds, valued at $5,000 from Mrs. Josephine B. Hunt.

Boys Admit Crimes.

Inspector Heidelmeier last evening succeeded in securing confessions from ten youths who have committed various offenses during the last year. Five of the prisoners were arrested early yesterday morning, while, it is said, they were trying to enter the dry goods store of Henry Stahl, 19 Cleyhourn avenue. They range from 15 to 19 years of age, and gave their names as Axel Lehman, Peter McCantry, John Carlson, Frank Wilson, Frank Hussysa, Michael Wagonlinski, Michael Meyers, Joseph Syemkowski, and John Olson.

Think They Have Grain Thieves.

Police of South Chicago last evening arrested four men who they think are members of a gang which has been stealing grain from cars and elevators in that section. They are Michael Lavandoski, Emery Harris, William Seppner, and Frank Rettinger. The latter is an expressman living at 9140 Houston avenue, and is accused by the police of acting as a fence for the grain thieves.

KILLS MAN WITH HIS FISTS.

Frank B. Ferguson of Chicago Slays Cherokee, Ia., Citizen in Fight Over Child at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 5.—In a quarrel over his child, Leonard Shelgren of Cherokee, Ia., was killed by blows of the fists delivered by Frank B. Ferguson, who gave himself up to the police, claiming he struck Shelgren in self-defense. Ferguson came to Sioux City from Chicago.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN BELIEVED DYING.



Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—George N. Wiswell of this city, reported in a dispatch from Washington yesterday as the choice of Henry C. Payne for the position of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, is near death at his home, the result of a recent attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Wiswell has been sick with pneumonia for three weeks. It seemed until yesterday that he was on a fair way to recovery, but yesterday the disease took a turn for the worse. While entirely recovered from the effects of his attack of pneumonia a weakness of the heart makes his condition critical.

Henry C. Payne denies the story that he has slated Mr. Wiswell for the position of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

"I have not selected Mr. Wiswell or any other man," said Mr. Payne. "I have not considered any changes to be made in the department and do not know that I shall make any. Mr. Wiswell is a competent man; he would have the ability to fill the position, but I have not offered it to him and if I should I do not believe he would accept."

ENDS LIFE WITH POISON

EMIL GRUPP DIES IN YOUNG WIFE'S PRESENCE.

Elevated Road Employe Swallows Carbolic Acid Because His Earnings to Meet Household Expenses Are Small—Fails to Regain Consciousness—Third Attempt Foils Watchful Care Which Had Prevented Success of Two Previous Efforts.

With the words, "Well, good-by," Emil Grupp lifted a vial containing carbolic acid to his lips last night and drained the contents in the presence of his young wife and her family. It was his third attempt at suicide within as many months and proved successful, despite the careful watch of his wife.

The suicide occurred while the family party was standing in front of the residence of John Whitthost, 296 West Chicago avenue. Whitthost, the father of Mrs. Grupp, with his wife and daughters, Emma and Mrs. Grupp and the latter's husband, were talking. The young married couple were on the point of leaving when Grupp made a few steps forward and before any one could intercept him swallowed the poison. Grupp died within a few minutes without regaining consciousness.

Grupp had been married only a year. He was 20 years old and employed on the Northwestern Elevated railroad. He became morose and melancholy because he did not earn more money, and had made two previous attempts to end his life.

Frank Miller died at the County Hospital from the effects of a quantity of carbolic acid, which he swallowed on Saturday night. Miller had been living at the Palisade Hotel, 312 Clark street, four months. He was 45 year old.

While attending a party at the house of a friend at 569 Seminary avenue on Saturday night Frank Lob, 1015 Belmont avenue, suddenly excused himself and left the house. An hour afterwards he was found lying unconscious on the sidewalk at Seminary and Lincoln avenues. It was learned he had swallowed the heads of several matches. After receiving treatment he was taken to his residence and will recover. Lob refused to make any statement. It was reported to the police that Lob was despondent.

NEW TERM AT COOKING SCHOOL.

Winter Sessions Begin Today with Some New Features—Cash Balance on Right Side.

The winter term of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences begins today at the Lees Building, 147 Fifth avenue. Many of the best authorities on topics identified with the work of the school have been engaged to address the classes, and the lecture program, which naturally is the chief feature of the term, is rivaled by a series of housekeepers' conferences, beginning on Jan. 16.

A departure was made for the lecture program, and it will be open to the public on the payment of a small admission fee. It will be free to students of the school. Mrs. Alice P. Norton of the Chicago School of Pedagogy will open the course on Jan. 10, the subject of her lecture being "The New Ethics of the Dust."

Miss Isabel D. Bullard, director and instructor in cookery, was in a joyful frame of mind yesterday over the fact that the first term of nine months had closed with a cash balance to the credit of the school, and that the prospects for a successful second term were particularly bright.

MYSTERY IN THREE UNIFORMS.

Soldiers' Outfits Dropped in Street and Supposed Owners Run Away—Police Investigating.

Another mystery confronts the Harrison street police. They have been asked to solve the appearance of three soldiers' uniforms which were dropped from a satchel yesterday afternoon which a messenger boy was carrying to the Grand Central Station. The boy had been employed by two strangers, and when they saw the contents of the grip drop to the sidewalk they ran down La Salle street. One of them yelled back: "Never mind, laddie, you can have the clothes. We don't want them."

The inside of the clothing was marked: "S. Kennedy, 12," "Mackin," and "C. W. B." On the inside pocket of the latter coat was found the name Charles Bowers and a slip bearing the words: "R. R. order and discharge."

Private Car for Wreck Victim.

Howard P. Gray of Evanston, who was severely burned in the wreck upon the Chicago and Northwestern railroad last week, was removed from St. Luke's Hospital yesterday in a private car to Evanston. His recovery is assured, the physicians say.

Case of Glanders in Ohio.

Bucyrus, O., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—A horse belonging to S. Thaltic, who resides near this city, has been killed on account of a pronounced case of glanders.

MAILS STOCK TO CHICAGO AND RECEIVES NO MONEY.

W. K. Burchinell of Denver Charges Two Men with Defrauding Him of $17,500 and Has Them Arrested.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—William K. Burchinell, twice Sheriff of Arapahoe County, thinks he has lost $17,500 in cash. Charles H. Emmons, a member of the First Baptist Church, sealer of weights and measures, and for eleven years a well-known real estate dealer, is under arrest with a man who calls himself Peter Johnson, charged with getting the money.

Burchinell says that three weeks ago Emmons told him he had a client who had $48,000 worth of Chicago Dock and Investment company bonds, drawing 6 per cent interest, which he was about to sell and reinvest the money in Colorado mining stock. Burchinell got together 70,000 shares of Leadville Home mining stock, which was then selling at 25 cents a share.

Emmons explained that the certificates must be sent to Chicago, where a purchaser awaited them; that as soon as they reached that city the money would be forwarded to Denver. Mr. Burchinell says he saw the stock mailed to J. H. Philbrook, care of the First National Bank, Chicago. He was told Mr. Philbrook was a salesman for the Swift packing-house and was to act as agent in the transaction.

The money did not come and Burchinell swore out warrants.

Peter Johnson says he came to Denver from New York a year and a half ago, and has bought and sold mines. He claimed to have been the Captain of a British warship. His story is that the bonds were owned by a friend of his in Chicago.

Emmons and Johnson were arrested by the United States Marshal on a warrant charging them with using the mails to defraud.

J. H. Philbrook's residence is given in the Chicago directory as 4225 Calumet avenue. He could not be found last night at the flat building at that number. Tenants said no such man ever lived there. At David Hunter's drug store, 591 Forty-third street, Philbrook was known as a former customer, but his residence was not known.

OLD RUSTLER HAUNT TO GO.

Hole-in-the-Wall in Wyoming to Be Enlarged by State Authority So That Wagons Can Pass.

Casper, Wyo., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The County Commissioners will appropriate money with which to blow out a portion of the famous and notorious Hole-in-the-Wall. At present the entrance to the valley is so small that wagons cannot pass and a portion of the red wall will be blown away and the roadway widened.

In the early days when cattle rustlers and outlaws infected central Wyoming they used the Hole-in-the-Wall Valley as a rendezvous, the stolen cattle being driven through the narrow crevice. Once inside, the thieves were safe, and while one or two outlaws guarded the narrow entrance the brands were changed and the stock made ready to ship. As late as 1897 it was used as a hiding place for criminals.

PEORIA ASYLUM BOARD PLANS.

Important Action Expected in Regard to Hospital for Incurable Insane to Open Soon.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—During the meeting of the Incurable Insane Asylum Commissioners here tomorrow there will be a thorough inspection of the institution, a large number of appointments made, and preparations completed for the opening, which will be set for the first week in February.

It has been decided to start with 400 patients and increase to 700. The clerk, assistant physicians, cook, engineer, and twenty attendants will be among the appointments.

Dr. Carriel of Jacksonville, the Assistant Superintendent, is here and will be in charge until Dr. Zeller returns from the Philippines.

GIFT PIPE ORGAN INSTALLED.

Donation by O. W. Potter Is Set in Place in the Pilgrim Temple Baptist Church.

A new pipe organ, the gift of O. W. Potter to the congregation, has been installed in the Pilgrim Temple Baptist Church, Leavitt street and North avenue. Mr. Potter was the first Treasurer of this church, which was organized in his house many years ago. The members have been encouraged by the gift and will try to raise the mortgage of $4,500 on their church.

Charleston Stock Show Opens.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 5.—This week will be a notable one at the exposition. The stock show opens tomorrow with 1,010 entries. On Thursday the liberty bell will arrive from Philadelphia and be placed in the structure specially built for it.

FINDS FAULT IN PANAMA PLANS.

Senator Morgan Says Offer to Sell Does Not Imply Conveyance of Clear Title.

WOULD COMPLICATE CASE

Believes Charter in Colombia Is Forfeited by Company's Recent Action.

ROUTE IS NOT FEASIBLE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, declined tonight to indicate what he proposed to do in the Senate with the Nicaraguan Canal bill, reported by his committee. He declared he had never announced his intention of calling it up tomorrow or at any other certain time, but on the contrary had steadily refused to discuss what course he proposed to pursue.

He said he had no personal information in connection with the latest proposition of the Panama Canal company.

"I doubt if it is seriously entertained by the President," he said, "although he may transmit it to the Senate. I have never seen M. Jules Boeufve, who is reported as being the Washington representative of the Panama Canal company nor have I received any information or proposition from him, and I think if the President intended to take any action on the proposition I would have been advised of it."

The Senator intimated that he did not believe M. Boeufve could greatly divest himself of his official character as chancellor of the French embassy while acting as counsel for the Panama Canal company.

Would Start Complications.

Mr. Morgan opposes the Panama project first, because he believes too many diplomatic complications would ensue from any acceptance of any proposition from the canal company unless sanctioned by the French government; and, second, because he holds it is impossible to complete the Panama Canal.

Senator Morgan pointed out tonight that there were at least 300,000 French stockholders and that any negotiations between the company and the United States should be sanctioned by the French government to avoid the possibility of claims for damages. "If the Panama Canal company means business," he said, "it should be able to satisfy the United States in advance that the French government will make no protest against the sale of the canal to the United States on behalf of the 300,000 French stockholders, and that it guaranteed a clear title to the property.

Thinks Charter Already Forfeited.

"The government of Colombia must also be consulted, for the charter of the Panama company forbids the sale of their property to any government and provides that a proposition to make such a sale shall make a forfeiture of the property."

Barring the existence of a secret understanding between the Colombian government and the Panama company, Senator Morgan said he thought that by negotiating with the United States the company had already forfeited its charter. He gave a number of reasons why he believed it impossible to complete and operate a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. He thought there would be no difficulty in securing the necessary concessions for a Nicaraguan Canal, and said that if the United States obtained a concession from Nicaragua it would be from a sovereign state, and no complications were possible with the Maritime Canal company or the Grace-Cragin-Eyre syndicate, who would be compelled to look to Nicaragua and not to the United States to satisfy any claims they might make.

FOUND WITH SKULL FRACTURED

Furniture Dealer Seriously Wounded and One Man Locked Up—Family Quarrel Suspected.

John Rosinski, a furniture dealer, residing at 689 Milwaukee avenue, was found lying on the sidewalk in front of 33 Chapin street with right temple cut, his skull fractured in two places, and severe wounds on the top and back of his head. He was taken to his home and the attending physician said the man's condition was serious. Up to a late hour Rosinski was unable to tell in what manner he sustained his injuries.

The Rawson Street police are detaining Joseph Plathichinski, 41 Chapin street. A family quarrel which is said to exist between the families of Plathichinski and Theodore Milchewski, who lives in the same house as Rosinski, led the police to suspect that Plathichinski may know something about Rosinski's injuries.

Policeman McNamara of the South Chicago Station was saved from serious wounds last night, it is said, by the timely arrival of Policeman Burchard. McNamara attempted to arrest one John C. Garmiea, an Italian, 23 years old, as a suspicious character. The latter resisted and disarmed the policeman. The two men struggled, the Italian flourishing a long stiletto, it is alleged, when help arrived. Garmiea was locked up.

BAR GREEK LETTER SOCIETIES.

Trustees of University of Mississippi Prohibit the Fraternities in That Institution—Students Up in Arms.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The Board of Trustees of the University of Mississippi decided to abolish Greek letter fraternities at the institution. In the resolution doing away with the societies the trustees declared:

"That certain evil tendencies have been developed by the Greek letter fraternities of the university, as they are at present conducted, hostile to the best interests of the institution as an institution of learning, and destructive to that esprit du corps essential to the development of a great university, and which should always exist among the student body as a whole."

The resolution will become effective at once, and students are up in arms against the action of the trustees.

ATTACKS NEBRASKA TREASURER

Speaker of the Legislature Calls Upon Governor Savage to Remove the Man in Charge of State's Cash.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Governor Savage has received a formal recommendation that he remove State Treasurer Steufer. It came in a letter from William G. Sears, Speaker of the House in the last Legislature, and calls the Governor's attention to the alleged irregularities of deals made by the Treasurer.

Speaker Sears, it is said, suggests if the Governor will not take the responsibility of removal that he at least call a special session of the Legislature that he may act, presumably with the idea of impeachment.

Governor Savage has replied to the letter, declining to do either. His declination, it is also asserted, has the indorsement of the other State officers. Personally Governor Savage upholds the official acts of the Treasurer.

Dies in Police Patrol Wagon.

After being sick in bed for a week without medical attention Patrick Connors, 37 years old, died in the ambulance of the Harrison Street Police Station while being taken to the County Hospital yesterday morning. He lived alone at 575 Twenty-sixth street.

ICE SUPPLANTS FIRE AT CURTIS & CO. BLOCK.



From fiery red the night before the James C. Curtis & Co. building at Monroe and Jefferson streets turned to white and black yesterday. The fire engines that all through the night pumped water into the burning block drowned out the blaze by dawn. After that the spray from the streams soon coated the lower floors of the structure with ice. Around the doorway the ice was particularly heavy. By noon, however, the ice had begun to melt, and by evening much of it had disappeared.

FIND BARK STILL AFLOAT

FRENCH VESSEL THAT SUNK WALLA WALLA PICKED UP.

Max, the Craft That Collided with Big Steamer, Is Towed Into San Francisco—Lists of Dead and Missing Vary from 37 to 47—One Raft Still Unaccounted For—Thrilling Story of Rescue of Minister Whose Entire Family Was Lost.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 5.—The French bark Max, which collided with the steamship Walla Walla early Thursday morning, was towed into San Francisco Bay at 9 o'clock tonight by the steamer Acme and the revenue cutter McCulloch in a badly crippled condition.

The Max's bowsprit was carried away and its bow was stove in both above and below the water line. Its water-tight compartments alone are keeping it afloat.

The officers of the Max claim all their lights were burning. They saw the lights of the Walla Walla. They assert the Walla Walla tried to cross their bow and that the collision occurred through no fault of the Max. As a reason for not standing by and tendering assistance, they say it was impossible, owing to the badly disabled condition of the Max. They had all they could do to take care of themselves.

Walla Walla Survivors Arrive.

Ninety-two survivors of the Walla Walla arrived here today from Eureka on the steamer Pomona. There is still some discrepancy in the lists of dead and missing. The number ranges from thirty-seven to forty-seven. This discrepancy is due to the fact that several passengers boarded the vessel just as it was leaving port. Others who were traveling second-class gave assumed names in order to hide their identity.

By striking out what are possible duplicates the number of lost stands at forty-two, classed as follows: Known dead, nine; missing passengers, thirteen; crew, twenty.

One life raft is unaccounted for, and it is believed that all the missing are lost.

Minister Loses Entire Family.

The Rev. Henry Erickson, who was among the six survivors brought to this city by the steamer Nome City last night, is at St. Mary's Hospital, a physical and almost a mental wreck. His wife and three children are among the dead and missing.

The Erickson family, excepting the mother, were second-class passengers. When the crash came they were awakened and all got on the upper deck together. Mrs. Erickson and the two younger children were separated from their father and the elder brother. What their fate was is not known, but it is presumed they were drowned when the vessel went down.

Story of Fight for Life.

Erickson and his son clung together and were pitched into the water clear of the sinking steamer. They floated around for some time and finally were picked up by the life raft, on which were a number of the officers of the Walla Walla. It was almost daybreak when they were found, and they were in an exhausted condition.

Father and son were pulled on the light structure, but the boy was too weak to stand the exposure. A few hours later he died in his father's arms, and after the heartbroken parent had bowed his head in prayer the body was consigned to the waves.

After the body of the boy had gone overboard the father became more and more despondent. Despite the advice of his companions time and time again he filled his hands with water and drank it. This added to his misery, and his companions feared that he would be next to succumb.

Saved After Hope Was Gone.

The sea was running high and dashing over the raft, but all clung on through the long hours of the day and the long hours of the night. They had abandoned hope when the Nome City picked them up. The Rev. Mr. Erickson was the first to be lifted aboard. He was at once placed in bed and as carefully tended as circumstances would permit. It is thought he will recover unless he dies from grief.

DOUBT OF JONAH AT GARRETT.

Theological Professors Discussing the Question Whether the Whale Really Swallowed the Prophet.

Did the prophet Jonah pass three days and nights in a whale? Is the question which is being discussed by members of the faculty of Garrett Biblical Institute. Dr. Milton S. Terry says Jonah was not swallowed by the whale.

Dr. Terry says: "One who has no prejudice whatever against the doctrine of the supernatural and accepts other recorded miracles of the Bible without question may well hesitate before accepting all the statements of this book as matters of historical fact."

The professor does not doubt the power of God to prepare a great fish which could swallow a man and keep him for three days and nights, but he says that it is improbable, because only in the later Jewish works are the stories of the great fish and the man used. And this story is, according to the opinion of Dr. Terry, only allegory.

Omaha Merchant a Suicide.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Charles Orchard was found dead today from an overdose of morphine. The young man had passed the evening with a party of young people, but was distracted and silent. Orchard left abruptly and locked himself in his room. His body was found there. He had been depressed since the death of his sister, Mrs. Will Wyman.

DENVER TO FIGHT CRIME

VIGILANTES ORGANIZE AND WILL PATROL THE CITY.

Three Thousand Citizens, Aroused by Attacks on Women and Children, Hold a Mass-Meeting and Pledge Themselves to Protect Lives—Judge Lynch to Try Thugs Caught in Act—Battle Is Expected in California Town.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Denver inaugurated a crusade against crime this afternoon, appointed a vigilance committee to patrol the city, and over 3,000 men agreed to arm themselves and put an end to the crimes which have aroused the community in the last few months.

A great mass-meeting was held this afternoon, and after a review of the crimes recently committed the men present organized themselves under the name of the Denver Vigilantes and elected E. C. Carroll President.

It was decided to place a street patrol out every night to supplement the regular police department, which has proved unable to cope with the criminals, and the understanding is that any person caught in any holdup or attack on women or children shall be tried only by Judge Lynch.

For over a year Denver has been infested with thugs and thieves. Women have been attacked in their own homes and on the streets, robberies and holdups have been of almost daily occurrence. The result has been that the citizens are becoming afraid to allow their families to stir out of doors at night. The grand jury was expected to take some action, but retired without acting in the matter and the people became aroused.

The city council was petitioned to put on 100 extra police.

Alturas, Cal., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—This city, the county seat of Modoc County, is filled with heavily armed men and a battle is expected at any moment. Yesterday thirteen men were arrested and put in jail as the result of confessions in a trial which is in progress and other arrests will follow tomorrow.

Friends of the prisoners swear they will release them if they have to batter down the jail. In the event of fighting the State officers will be at a great disadvantage, as the community sympathizes with the prisoners.

The streets are full of armed men and more are arriving by every stage.

KANKAKEE HOUSEWIVES ARE IN NEED OF HIRED HELP.

Servant Girl Problem Proves Too Difficult for Them to Solve in Spite of Patient Trials.

Kankakee, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Kankakee housekeepers have not yet been able to solve the servant girl problem. An attempt to import cooks from the South was a failure and nearly all the housework and cooking in Kankakee is being done by the wives and daughters of the various households.

The hired girls here are not regularly organized, but they have a sort of understanding among themselves to secure the most pay for the least amount of work, and are practically independent. In addition to this they have a bothersome habit of getting married just about the time they are beginning to be useful.

All sorts of expedients have been tried by the housewives of Kankakee. The problem has been discussed from every point of view by the Woman's club. The domestic science department of that organization has held meeting after meeting, and experimented with various recipes that later came out in a green covered book. The husbands were made the subjects of experiments, and reluctantly declared in favor of the much-abused servants' cookery in preference to wives'.

Once it was thought the servant question was approaching solution, when a family imported a Japanese from Chicago. The Jap was a wonder, while he lasted, but he became lonesome and returned to Chicago after a week.

Several families that had experienced the most difficulty became advocates of a scheme for a sort of family boarding-house, with a staff of trained servants that would be bossed by a man in uniform, but the scheme fell through because a desirable site could not be secured for the proposed building. It may be taken up later.

Now the people do not know what to do. It was asserted the other day that there was not a minister's family in town that had a servant.

In desperation, several months ago, W. R. Hunter, an attorney, and Cashier H. M. Stone of the City National Bank, sent to an employment agency in Mississippi for a supply of Southern household servants, forwarding enough money to pay their transportation to the North.

But the cooks from Mississippi never came. Messrs. Hunter and Stone became impatient and they wrote to the Mississippi employment agency. Two of their letters were not answered. A dignified reply came to the third. It inclosed the money advanced for transportation and contained the information that if the "Northern gentlemen hadn't been in such a hurry" the girls would have been forthcoming. Five months in which to secure a servant was the Southern idea of hurry.

LODGE HAS NEW CONSULAR BILL.

Massachusetts Senator Pushes Measure to Reorganize the Service.

MERIT SYSTEM IS USED.

Examinations Provided For, and Men Are to Be Classified as Soon as Possible.

IS SENT TO THE COMMITTEE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has reintroduced and had referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, of which he is one of the most active and influential members, a carefully matured bill for the reorganization of the consular service.

This measure, which failed of action in the last Congress because of the great press of other urgent legislative business, has now, under Mr. Lodge's powerful patronage, a more excellent prospect than ever of reaching the statute book.

The junior Senator from Massachusetts has long been known as an earnest and consistent champion of the merit system of appointments and promotions in the public service, and his already notable contributions to the extension of that system now promise to be magnified by his successful efforts to establish the federal consular service on a basis of fixed tenures and personal worth.

Provisions of the Bill.

Mr. Lodge's bill reorganizes and regrades the consular officers of the United States and abolishes the fee system, except for consular agents, who are to receive one-half of the fees they collect up to a maximum of $1,200 a year. Consular officials proper are to be divided into four grades of Consuls General and six grades of Consuls.

Commercial agents and consular clerks are to become Consuls in the classified grades, but Vice Consuls General, Deputy Consuls General, Vice Consuls, and Deputy Consuls are to be appointed as heretofore, except that, if the President sees fit, he may designate Consuls of the fourth, fifth, and sixth classes to perform these subordinate functions.

There are to be not more than two Consuls General of the first class, at $10,000 a year; eight of the second class at $8,000; thirteen of the third class at $6,000; thirteen of the fourth class at $5,000; thirty-seven Consuls of the first class at $5,000; thirty-five of the second class at $4,000; sixty of the third class at $3,000; forty of the fourth class at $2,500; thirty of the fifth class at $2,000; and fifty of the sixth class at $1,800.

Service Classified Within Year.

Within a year after the passage of the act the service shall be classified and the present incumbents assigned to the various classes as nearly as possible in accord with the salaries they now receive. Within two years from the passage of the act these incumbents are to be recalled gradually for examination, and those who fail to qualify are to be dropped from the service.

For new appointments to the sixth and civil service examinations are to be conducted by a board consisting of the Secretary of State, some Consul General, or other designated by the President, and three members of the United States Civil Service commission.

Any who has served two years in the classified force in the State department shall be eligible for appointment without examination to a consulate of the fourth, fifth, or sixth grade; and Consul Generals or Consuls may be detailed to duty in the State department.

After twelve months of service no Consul shall be discharged except for cause stated in writing, and any Consul so discharged shall have the right to appeal to a revisionary board.

Five inspectors of consulates are also to be appointed at salaries of $4,000 a year.

IOWANS GATHER FOR SESSION.

Members of House and State Senate Preparing for Opening Day on Jan. 13.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The legislative advance guard is here and preparations for the meeting of the General Assembly, which will take place on Monday of next week, are well under way.

W. L. Eaton of Mitchell County, who will be elected Speaker of the House without opposition, has opened headquarters in the Savery Hotel, where he is conferring with members in relation to the appointment of committees and the other work of House organization.

Lieutenant Governor Herriott is hard at work arranging the Senate committees. Members of the Legislature are arriving in the city every day, some to remain until the real work of the session begins and others to secure quarters and return home for the few days that will elapse before the parade. The caucuses on organization of the House and Senate will be held on Saturday night, when complete slates will be made up. It is said that the Democrats will name candidates for the various House and Senate offices and for the United States Senate, notwithstanding they are hopelessly in the minority.

It is now assured that the inauguration is to be the occasion of a great military and civic display. At a meeting of the local committee and the Adjutant General it was decided to bring four companies of the National Guard here to take part in the ceremonies, and this, with the arrangements that have been made for the appearance of civic societies, gives promise that the inaugural procession will move to more than any that has been witnessed since the seat of government was removed to Des Moines.

ACCUSED NOME JUDGE IS ILL.

Arthur Noyes, Now Under Investigation, May Die Before Decision in Case Is Rendered.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Judge Arthur Noyes, who was charged with using his position at Nome to oust rightful holders of mining claims and place them in the hands of his associates in federal office, and whose examination was recently concluded before United States Commissioner Heacock, is lying dangerously ill, and may die before the decision in his case is rendered.

Last Monday Noyes, who was physically run down by the strain of his prosecution, was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Doctors were called in and stopped the hemorrhage, but their patient has been so low that his death has been expected at any time. It may be that Commissioner Heacock will deliver his decision in the Noyes case tomorrow.

NEW FRANCISCAN DIRECTOR.

The Very Rev. Godfrey Schilling of Cincinnati Given Supervision of Foreign Missions of Order.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 5.—The Very Rev. Godfrey Schilling, O. F. M., a member of the local Franciscan Province, has been appointed director general of all the foreign missions of the Franciscan order in the world by the supreme head of the Franciscan fathers. He will proceed to Rome, where he will open headquarters. His office is of equal importance to that of Provincial Gen-

M'INTYRE PAINTS CRIME AND LOVE.

Book Barred by Cincinnati Methodists Abounds in Vivid Description.

TRIALS OF YOUNG PASTOR.

Mingled With Fights and Bloodshed Is the Story of Christian Faith.

AIMED FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Adventures in counterfeiting camps involving shooting and murder, mingle with love episodes, pathetic death scenes, and expressions of orthodox religion in the Rev. Robert McIntyre's book, "The Modern Apollos," which has been barred from the Methodist Sunday schools of Cincinnati.

This book, which has been declared too sensational, was written by Dr. McIntyre while he was pastor of the St. James Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and was published three months ago. It was Dr. McIntyre's intention to have the book take the place of the semi-religious works which he claims are undermining the orthodoxy of even the most conservative. It was his idea that exuberant life, love, and thrilling adventure could be woven about a theme unobjectionable even to children. This he attempted to do.

Planned Series of Novels.

Dr. McIntyre has not been in robust health the last few years, and while on one of his vacations he conceived the scheme of a series of novels on this line. Of these "The Modern Apollos" was to be the first. He took as his model Edward Eggleston's "Hoosier Schoolmaster" and the works of E. P. Roe. Both are found in the majority of Sunday school libraries. He laid the scenes in the country districts of southern Illinois.

The hero, the modern Apollos, is a young minister, unjustly accused of counterfeiting, who was arrested, tried, and convicted, but ultimately pardoned through a death-bed repentance. There are scenes of a modern assembly of ministers, a story of a first sermon, many episodes of a preacher's life, and through it all the reader never is permitted to forget that the hero is thoroughly orthodox and upright.

Describes Comrades' Quarrel.

The story opens with a description of the grand review in Washington at the close of the civil war, and the first chapter tells of a quarrel between two comrades. An idea of the style of the author is given in the following excerpt:

"A venomous snarl tightened the pendulous lip of the Major as he retorted:

"'Insult you! A gentleman cannot insult a pauper. You are too far beneath me, you miserable mudsill, yo——'

"The Major's reply was suddenly cut short by a stinging blow on his cheek, dealt by Philip's open hand.

"'Take that, you whitelivered cur,' said the young officer, rising to his feet and bracing himself for the expected attack.

"The Major's glasses flew in one direction, his hat in another, and he reeled toward the wall; but he regained his upright position in a moment, and, plucking a pistol from his breast, he fired at Ellis."

Paints Venomous Spirit.

Later on is a description of the same quarrel the following language is used:

"The basal blood in his arteries seethed with Satanic malice as he cried, trembling with pent up fury:

"'Never! curse him, the nameless hound that he is! I have sworn his destruction, and I hold life cheap until that oath is fulfilled.'

"'O, shut up!' gurgled Bendig. 'Don't be so sniffy. You give a fellow fantods with your everlasting cackle about your progenitors. . . . If you fool with him you'll get your comb cut!'"

Next follows the story of a counterfeiting camp, the introduction of the hero, Beverly Ronan—the Modern Apollos. He has been accused of counterfeiting, taken from the school where he is studying for the ministry, and confined in a penitentiary. An old friend, "Minty" Foley, gets a confession from one of the gang, and the student is freed. Ronan is ordained, goes before the conference, whose meeting is vividly portrayed, and gets a charge.

Details of a Murder.

Foley is finally captured by the gang and supposedly murdered. His death is described as follows:

"'Men,' he said, 'I go to my grave this day done to death by a herd o' misguided mortals. My last word is this: I would rather be Barney Foley, lyin' mangled on the rocks below, than one o' ye. Doomsday is comin', remember!'

"'Shut up, you flannel-mouth!' exclaimed one of the men.

"'That's enough!' broke in Moulton. 'We want no heroics here. You will be better below hatches. Bind his eyes, and let Forty-four take him away.'

"Blindfolded and with his arms fastened behind his back, Barney was led toward the fated spot. The others watched the twain until they reached the brink of the gulf on the extreme edge of the circle of light, Foley next to the bottomless pit. Slowly the murderer raised his pistol, put it to 'the Minty's' head, and then the crash of a shot rang echoing through the stillness, mingled with a heart-piercing scream, as a helpless form fell downward."

"'That bog-trotter's gone to kingdom come by a queer route,' said one.

"A shudder shook some of the despoilers as they turned away from the awful scene; but one was about to roll a larger rock over the edge, when the assassin said:

"'Don't do that. The man's dead and gone; ain't that enough? I don't believe in punishment after death.'"

Troubles for Hero's Love.

Ronan's love story is far from a happy one, and contains several quarrels, one with the woman's father. The girl had been captured by the counterfeiters, unknown to her father, and after a two days' absence was rescued by Ronan, who brought her home. The scene that followed is thus told:

"'Don't call me father, you shameless hussy! You are no daughter of mine! Get off this place at once!'

"'What do you mean, father?' cried Barbara, in terror. 'What have I done to be cast off?'

"The look on his face stabbed her like a dagger.

"'You know well what you have done. I never want to see you again, or the hound you have married!'

"'Married, father! We are not married!'

"As his daughter's fancied shame flashed over his soul deep furrows grew between his maniacal eyes, and a cry escaped him like the howl of a death-struck beast.

"Leaping into the house, he brought out his shotgun, leveled it at the man who he supposed had ruined his daughter's character, and pulled the trigger. The gun did not go off, and, swinging it as a clubbed weapon, he smote Ronan.

Story Ends Happily.

"'Lie there, and die!' shouted Lawson, foaming at the mouth."

Ronan, however, was not dead. The matter was explained and peace restored. Incidentally all the love quarrels are patched up, the counterfeiters are captured and convicted, the guilty repent and are forgiven, and all ends happily.

Dr. McIntyre is in Pasadena, Cal., where he went for his health after resigning the pastorate of St. James' Church.

Chicago Boy Hurt in Wreck.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Fred Schroeder, the son of a Chicago man, was fatally injured in a Chicago and Alton railroad wreck at Bridgeton, Mo., Saturday night and brought to Alton.

CASH AS AN AID TO ART

N. W. HARRIS EXPLAINS HIS ANNUAL PRIZE OF $500.

Declares That the Sense of the Beautiful, When Imparted to the Mind of Any Man, Makes Him a Better Citizen—Hopes His Offer Will Attract the Best Canvases to Chicago and Will Assist in Spreading the City's Fame as an Educational Center.

Belief that art is an educator which makes better citizens of men in every walk of life actuated N. W. Harris to offer the annual prize of $500 for the best exhibit in Chicago by an American painter.

Mr. Harris hopes that his prize will prove an incentive to the foremost artists in the country to hang their canvases in the Michigan avenue institute. Should the quality of the exhibits be improved, Mr. Harris believes that Chicago will become such an art center that Western art students will seek no further for an education, and the city will be materially benefited by their presence here.

Before Mr. Harris announced his offer the Art Institute had only one yearly prize, amounting to $100, and competition for this not altogether alluring sum has been limited to Chicago artists.

Explains Value of Art.

"Art is an educator," said Mr. Harris yesterday, "and the more education we have the better our citizens will be. The Art Institute, under the able guidance of its President, Charles L. Hutchinson, is one of the most beneficial institutions in Chicago. The more the people can learn of art the more valuable they become as citizens.

"For instance, develop even a small artistic taste in a shoemaker, a tailor, or a mechanic and it will be found that he will become a better workman. His earning capacity will be increased accordingly, and both the individual and the community will be benefited.

"The classrooms of the Art Institute now house about 2,000 pupils and the institute is visited each year by more than 700,000 persons. Thus it will be seen that the institute is doing a work that is of immense importance to the great and growing manufacturing, building, and financial interests of Chicago.

"The Art Institute is the center of interest in Chicago to the traveler, the visitor, and the resident. It is the home of culture and taste, and as such is spreading a good influence that cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, even though it is adding greatly to the city's material prosperity.

Will Spread Chicago's Fame.

"The more Chicago becomes known as a city of art the more she will attract the wealthy classes of other Western cities. These rich people of the West have money to spend for education and culture, and Chicago should make every effort to win their favor.

"Chicago already is great as an educational center, but if any branch can be improved just so much more will be the city's fame. The cities of other ages which have left the greatest influence on succeeding times have been particularly noted for their artistic accomplishments, and I believe this will prove true of the builders of today.

"These are the reasons which actuated me to offer an annual prize for the best painting exhibited at the Art Institute, the canvas to be the work of an American artist. The prize should have a tendency to attract the best paintings to this city and it will, I hope, be a source of encouragement to the artists."

POLICE TAKE ELEVEN WHEN ONLY ONE IS IN SIGHT.

Raid an Alleged Dice Game and Are Not Deceived by a Janitor Who Feigns Sleep—Youths Locked Up.

Eleven persons were arrested by Hyde Park police early yesterday morning in a basement at 4235 Cottage Grove avenue, charged with "shooting craps." The raid was the result of a complaint of William Hartford, who has apartments in the flat. He telephoned to the police station that a number of men in the basement were making so much noise that it was impossible for the occupants of the flat to sleep. Of the eleven persons arrested seven were under 18 years of age.

The police say that when they looked into the basement from a front window they saw a crap game in progress. Five minutes later, after they had gained an entrance to the basement through a window at the rear of the building, they say no one was to be seen except the janitor. He was lying on a box near the furnace snoring, apparently asleep. The policemen declare that when they looked in through the front window he was one of those who appeared to be interested in the game. Detective Breen aroused the janitor and he became indignant at the intrusion.

In the fore part of the basement was stored considerable furniture. Hidden away in this were the fugitives, who were promptly yanked out.

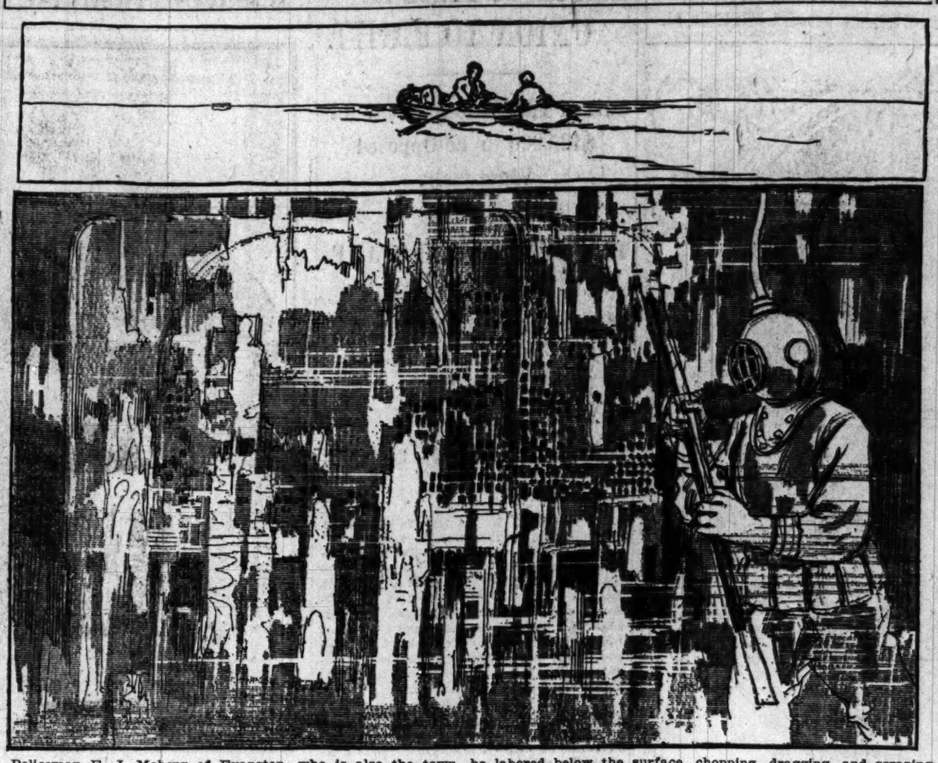
The raid was the second in the neighborhood within twenty-four hours. On Saturday the Hyde Park Protective association caused the arrest of fifty alleged gamblers at 4102 Cottage Grove avenue.

AUTHOR OF BOOK BARRED BY METHODISTS.



"The Modern Apollos," written by Mr. McIntyre, was barred out of Cincinnati Methodist Sunday schools as too sensational. The novel deals with love and crime, but, mingled with bloodshed and murder, there is a story of Christian zeal.

PLUCKY DIVER RESTORES WATER SUPPLY OF EVANSTON AND WILMETTE



Policeman E. J. Moberg of Evanston, who is also the town diver, saved the city yesterday from a protracted water famine. When the crib intake was closed by ice Moberg donned his diving suit and was lowered into the frigid water. For four hours he labored below the surface, chopping, dragging, and scraping the ice away from the screen that guards the intake. Shortly after noon he succeeded in making a small opening in the anchor ice, but two hours more were required to clear it all away.

BOY OF TEN A RUNAWAY

FLEES FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO TO ESCAPE SCHOOL.

Charles Mallory Welcomes His Son, Whose Disappearance While on His Way to School Started a Search by Gotham Police — Father Takes the Case Calmly and May Return with the Youngster the Latter Part of the Week.

Allan Mallory, the 10-year-old son of Charles A. Mallory of 7754 Union avenue, Englewood, was seized with an attack of homesickness in New York on Saturday and took unannounced leave from his mother to avoid going to a boys' school in Connecticut. He appeared at his residence at 9 o'clock last night, and Mr. Mallory at once called up by long distance 'phone his wife, in New York, who had asked the police of that city to search for the lad.

Young Mallory was welcomed by his father, a broker at the Stock-Yards, who was inclined to look upon the whole affair as a good joke, although he said the boy would return to the school the latter part of this week, accompanied by some member of the family.

Manor School, Stamford, Conn., was the boy's destination, but during the several days his mother was shopping in New York City the East palled on him and he decided he would rather return home than make his first visit to an untried school. Accordingly, without consulting his mother, who was down-town shopping, young Mallory strode out of the Hoffman House, summoned a cab, and was taken to the Michigan Central station. He was well supplied with money, and as he is large for his age he experienced no difficulty with the ticket agent or train conductors.

When the boy arrived home last night he was tired from his trip and beginning to feel sorry he had not notified his mother. This was intensified when Mr. Mallory told him of the worry he had caused. This, however, did not prevent the youngster from going to sleep almost at once.

The father said the parental slipper had lain dormant and that the boy had not been punished, as the family do not believe in the rod for children. The boy's remorse was held to be sufficient.

The youngster will prepare for college at Manor school, which is under Christian Science control, that being the religion of the family. His father says the boy has never been sick and has a great abhorrence of medicine.

Mr. Mallory does not think his son will attempt to leave school again, and says he may accompany him East if he can get away the latter part of the week. He thinks the companionship of the other boys will overcome the homesickness which caused the present trip.

MRS. LUCY WALLER DIES

AGED RESIDENT OF BUENA PARK SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA.

End Comes on Sunday Evening While She Is Surrounded by Her Children and Grandchildren — Pneumonia, Against Which She Made a Brave Fight, Is the Cause — Homestead a Landmark in the North Shore District, Where Family Lives.

Mrs. Lucy Waller, widow of James B. Waller, died last night at her residence, Buena House, Evanston and Buena avenues, of pneumonia. At her bedside at the time were her children and grandchildren. Mrs. Waller was 79 years of age. The arrangements for the funeral will be made today.

Mrs. Waller had been critically ill for some time. On New Year's day her death was expected and the family gathered at her bedside. She rallied, however, though her physicians entertained little hope of her recovery because of her advanced age.

Came to Chicago in 1860.

Mrs. Waller was one of the oldest residents of Buena Park, of which her husband was the founder. In 1860, when she came to Chicago with him from Kentucky, Mr. Waller entered the real estate business with his three brothers—William, Edward, and Henry. James B. Waller then owned practically all of Buena Park between Graceland avenue and Montrose boulevard, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul tracks, and the lake. He erected a handsome house, which was named Buena House, in the heart of the tract at what is now known as Evanston and Buena avenues. It was constructed as nearly after the ideal Kentucky homestead as it was possible to erect it at that time. Today it is the largest house in that section of the city, and at that time it was considered large enough for a half dozen families.

With the erection of Buena House the development of Buena Park began. Mrs. Waller saw the hopes of her husband for one of the prettiest suburbs in the vicinity of Chicago realized. Residence after residence, many of them palatial in appearance, were constructed about her residence, three of the handsomest in the vicinity being those of her own children.

Entertained with Southern Hospitality.

Ever since its completion the entertainments in Buena House have been events in the life of the residents of Buena Park. Brought up in Kentucky, where hospitality was considered one of the cardinal virtues, Buena House always was visited eagerly by friends of the family. As her sons and daughters grew up and married to establish themselves in the suburb their parents had established, the social events which brought so many of that section together were permitted to lapse, ending entirely with the death of Mr. Waller.

During the last years Mrs. Waller contented herself with watching the growth of her grandchildren, by whom she was surrounded almost constantly. Almost 80 years of age, she remained in good health until a short time ago, when she was attacked by pneumonia, the same disease that removed her son, City Controller Robert A. Waller, almost three years ago.

"UNCLE SAM" HOUSTON IS DEAD.

Kenosha County Dairyman Whose Claim Has Kept Wisconsin Legislature Busy Dies at Milwaukee.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—R. S. Houston, commonly known as "Uncle Sam" Houston, died this morning at the home of his daughter in Milwaukee. He was 82 years old.

R. S. Houston was one of the most famous men who ever lived in Wisconsin. His death probably will put an end to the "old Houston claim," which has occupied the attention of the State Legislature for eight years. This claim made Mr. Houston famous. Incidentally, it caused much trouble for Wisconsin legislators.

Fifty years ago Mr. Houston came to Kenosha County and purchased a farm adjoining the city in the Town of Pleasant Prairie. Here he established a model stock farm. Many of his cattle were imported from Scotland and England, and he won many prizes with his exhibits of butter and cheese.

In 1895 a complaint was made to Dr. A. L. Scott, then State Veterinarian, that the cattle on the Houston farm were inoculated with tuberculosis. As a result he ordered the slaughter of thirty-eight of the herd. The animals were slaughtered and it was afterward claimed that the carcases were at once shipped to Chicago and passed by the United States inspectors and sold for beef. The event caused a great scandal.

Mr. Houston was paid a small amount and began the legal fight which has continued in the courts and in the State Legislature ever since. The fight took the fortune of the old man, and a short time before his death his friends started to secure aid to allow him to make another contest.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM FOX, said to have been the oldest traveling salesman in Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 4108 Prairie avenue, aged 70 years. Mr. Fox came to Chicago from Canada in 1852 and for forty years thereafter worked for Kohn Bros.' clothing house, retiring from active business in 1892. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. at Holy Angels' Church. Interment will be at Elgin, Ill.

JUDGE EDWARD C. LOVELL, an attorney and President of the Elgin National Bank, died at his home in Elgin, Ill., last night.

PLAN ANTI-GAMING LAW

LAKE FOREST MEN ANTICIPATE NEXT SATURDAY'S MEETING.

Invite Mayors of All Lake County Towns to Attend Meeting That Day for Formulating Plan of Campaign Against Alleged Club at Deerfield—Money Subscribed for Purpose and Agitators Say Movement Will Not End Until Success Follows Efforts.

Lake Forest promoters of the campaign against the Everett club, the alleged poolroom opened near Deerfield, on the St. Paul railroad, sent invitations yesterday to the Mayors of every town in Lake County to attend a mass-meeting at Lake Forest Saturday to organize for the fight. With the invitations was sent the assurance that Lake Forest would give $1,000 to the cause and Highland Park $200 more.

Four Lake Forest men, Mayor E. F. Gordon, I. P. Rumsey, Calvin Durand, and E. G. Wenban, already have begun an investigation of the poolroom. Mr. Rumsey drove to the place Saturday and assured himself of the existence of the building, surrounded by a palisade, but made no attempt to enter. Two scouts entered the building and made a report of the alleged gambling there.

The investigation showed, according to the committee, that from 300 to 500 men go there every day. Officials of the St. Paul road have been asked to provide no accommodations at Deerfield.

I. P. Rumsey of Lake Forest, leader of the agitation in that town, says the poolroom can be driven out in less than six months. "We are convinced," he said, "that the Everett club is an institution in which gamblers all over the United States are interested. Driven from Chicago and New York, they are congregating there. State's Attorney Talcott will conduct the fight for us, and we will have them indicted and fined and reindicted and fined until they are ready to give up."

Mayor Gordon says he has been approached by representatives of the alleged gamblers, who are attempting to have the campaign stopped by denying that large games are in progress.

The town officials, both of Deerfield and Highwood, have been invited to the mass-meeting on Saturday, and it is denied they have been accused of being in sympathy with gamblers."

DUST AND GRIME FILL AIR

WIND STIRS RUBBISH IN THE DOWN-TOWN STREETS.

Pedestrians in Some Outlying Thoroughfares Driven to Cover by Showers of Dirt, While in Heart of City Clothes Are Ruined—Few Instances of Adequate Work by Street Cleaning Department—Patrons of Surface Lines Also Suffer.

A chauffeur on a speeding automobile was the envy of the pedestrian yesterday. The former was prepared for the clouds of dust which swept down the streets, blew over the sidewalks, and penetrated every recess and crevice. The latter was forced to pick his way through the blinding dust and arrived at his home with burning eyes and ruined clothes.

It was a day long to be remembered by those unfortunate enough to be out of doors. Old-timers who crossed the plains to California in '49 and afterwards returned to Chicago thinking themselves safe from the dust-storms of the Western plains found out their mistake. Chicagoans who had been on the Asiatic deserts began telling of the discomforts of camel traveling when they looked out in the streets and saw the dust-laden clouds.

Wind Stirs the Dust.

When the wind began to blow yesterday morning the dust began to move and by noon every bit not fastened down was in the air. It was worse on some of the outlying streets, which have not been cleaned for months, but the down-town streets were so filled with a whirling mass of rubbish, dirt, and sand that by noon they were almost deserted.

A weak attempt had been made the night before to clean the down-town streets, but by morning the results were not apparent to any one. The gutters were filled with dirt and grime, which bore the appearance of having been lodged there since fall. State street was fairly clean for a few blocks north of Jackson boulevard, but to the south the thoroughfare resembled a newly plowed cornfield.

Sight for Mr. Blocki.

Madison, Monroe, Washington, and Adams streets were a sight that would have made Commissioner of Public Works Blocki's eyes water. If he could have walked down those streets he would have made a requisition for at least 1,000 men and would have ordered them to work regardless of the day being Sunday.

People whose duties compelled them to be down-town dodged from doorway to doorway, hugged buildings, and even walked through alleys in an effort to get out of the choking and blinding dust and dirt. Pedestrians who came down-town with black clothes soon found themselves wearing gray suits. Women who had on seal coats appeared to be wearing chinchilla garments after going a few blocks. Many pedestrians wore goggles to protect themselves from temporary blindness.

Sifts Through Car Doors.

And the pedestrians were not the only persons to suffer. Patrons of the street cars were enveloped in dust and dirt whenever the car doors were opened, and the floors of these vehicles soon resembled the sanded beds of a hothouse. Even the patrons of the elevated trains now and then got a shower of the dust and grime.

Watchmen in the large State street stores kept all the doors and windows tightly closed to prevent as far as possible the dust penetrating to the silks and other goods easily damaged.

There was little relief last night. The wind continued to blow and the dust kept busy until a late hour.

WANTS A CHRISTIAN THEATER.

The Rev. G. W. Terbush of Pittsburg, Pa., Preaches for a Higher Class of Plays.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The Rev. G. W. Terbush, in a sermon at the West End Methodist Episcopal Church this evening, advocated that theaters should be endowed by Christian men and women in every city and run, if even at a loss. Dr. Terbush has been attracted by the large patronage plays like "Ben Hur" were receiving, and as most of the plays were degenerating he believed houses supported by good people would in time turn the tide in favor of plays with moral teachings, and the stage could be made to aid the church in Christianizing the world.

His sermon created a sensation owing to the bitter feeling the Methodist church has against playhouses.

PASTOR'S WEDDING A CHURCH ROMANCE.



The Rev. David Davies Vaughan, pastor of Thoburn Methodist Episcopal Church, and Miss Elzie Gertrude Wiley, daughter of Mrs. Intha Wiley, 6339 Laflin street, will be married at the church, Sixty-fourth and Paulina streets, this evening.

The Thoburn Church, the Rev. Mr. Vaughan's first charge, was organized and developed under his management. It began in a storeroom on Sixty-second street and Ashland avenue in June, 1900. Before November of that year work began on the new church building, which the pastor and people built with their own labor. Coming home from their work down-town, tired and weary, the members bravely went to work on the new structure by moonlight and torchlight, even in the sharp weather of November and December. The little minister worked with them. The church was completed and dedicated on Feb. 14, 1901, the funds necessary to raise the debt being given by generous citizens who admired the pluck and energy of the pastor and his flock.

Miss Wiley was the first young woman the Rev. Mr. Vaughan met after entering his chosen field. She was converted at his meetings and joined the church, becoming an active worker in the Sunday school. After the engagement last summer, Miss Wiley gave up her position as a stenographer and entered the Chicago Training School, preparatory to fitting herself for the duties of a pastor's wife.

The clergyman and his bride will spend their honeymoon in New Orleans.

HOPES TO REGAIN "LOST" STREETS.

Mayor Promises Prompt Action to Recover Ground Taken from Public Use.

WILL SUE IF NECESSARY.

Corporation Counsel Walker Thinks Most of Land Can Be Recovered.

REFORMS FOR WEST SIDE.

Mayor Harrison will at once take steps to return to public use the "lost streets" of Chicago, described in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. He will ask the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the rights of the city in the matter, and wherever it is found the facts warrant he will begin legal proceedings to recover the missing property.

Corporation Counsel Walker, for his part, is of the opinion that where the streets have not been actually vacated by regular action of the City Council they can be reclaimed from the railroad and other corporations now using them. The act of 1874, under which some of the former thoroughfares have been turned over to private use, he regards as illegal in cases where the streets have ever been public highways. In connection with the efforts of the Mayor and Corporation Counsel several Aldermen are anxious to move in the matter.

Recovers One Street.

"I shall ask Mr. Walker at once for the law in the case," said Mayor Harrison last evening, "and wherever the facts warrant it we will at once bring whatever proceedings are necessary to get back to the city what belongs to it. We succeeded in recovering Dix street some time ago after it had been put to private use, and there is no reason we should not do the same with those THE TRIBUNE mentions.

"Whenever it is found railway tracks are illegally using streets, we will dig up the tracks and return the streets to their proper use. It is a matter which will be taken up at once."

Counsel Walker Talks.

The Corporation Counsel went into the case more fully. He said:

"There is no doubt some of these streets can be reclaimed to the city. The act of 1874, under which many of them were vacated, is illegal wherever a street which was at any time a public highway has been closed.

"In cases where a plat was made and afterwards changed before the public had acquired any use of the offered street, the change and consequent vacation probably would be legal enough. The statute provides, however, that no public highway shall be vacated except by affirmative action of the City Council. The courts have always held the ownership of the streets of a city lies in the entire public, not in the abutting property-owner, and a street once dedicated and used as a highway is a street from that time on until the public, through the City Council, decides otherwise.

Estoppel May Figure.

"The only question which would enter into the cases of this kind cited in THE TRIBUNE of this morning is that of equitable estoppel. It has been held a municipality can be estopped as well as a private individual. Where the city has not only slept on its rights, but has also allowed the adverse holder to make improvements without protest, thus encouraging him in the belief he held good title, and, more than that, has by affirmative action practically confirmed that title, it is possible the rule of estoppel might enter, and the courts would hold the city was estopped by its own action from beginning suit now. That, however, would not apply in cases where the holder has simply grabbed the land and used it either without title or in excess of the title it claims.

"There is an application in my office now for a similar vacation of a street wanted by the Deering company. It is being held up, however, as have all similar applications of late years, for investigation as to how far it is legal. In a case where the street has never been used by the public, such a vacation can probably be allowed. Where it has become a public highway, however, it cannot."

After Burlington Road.

Alderman Fowler, chairman of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys West, intends to press a plan now before his committee looking to the restoration to use by the public of streets which are now closed by railway crossings, as well as tracks laid parallel with them. The ones the committee has most in mind just now are the north and south streets between Loomis street and Western avenue, which are useless where they cross the tracks of the Burlington road.

Between these two streets the Burlington has established large yards, with numerous tracks, so that while the streets are nominally open across them, as a matter of fact only foot passengers can get across, and they have to take chances. The plan of the committee is to force the building of proper subways for these streets.

WOMEN DOCTORS UPHOLD THEIR SEX IN PROFESSION.

Philadelphia Physicians, in Discussing Reported Proposal of Northwestern University, Say It Is Ridiculous.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Philadelphia women physicians and surgeons unhesitatingly ridicule the trustees of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., for their recent determination to abolish the women's medical department of that institution, on the ground that women are not a success as doctors. One woman doctor said:

"The action of the university authorities in question borders on the ludicrous. It is a mistake to say that women cannot grasp chemical laboratory work or the intricacies of surgery. It is true we are still young in the profession, but it can safely be said that we are steadily growing and improving.

"Some of the most difficult operations performed in Philadelphia within the last year have been accomplished by women, and if this fact can be taken as a criterion there is every reason to believe that they will soon equal their brother surgeons in skill."

Another woman doctor spoke of the great advance made by doctors of her sex in the medical literary field.

"In the ten years following 1870," she said, "there were only forty-nine articles written by the alumnæ of the institution with which I am connected, while in the same length of time twenty years later, or following 1890, there were 498. To imply that women have not kept up with the advance pace set by their brothers in the professions is an absurdity."

FOUR RIVAL SUITORS BATTLE.

House of Much Courted Widow at 48 Bunker Street Almost Wrecked.

Four men who loved the same woman caused a small riot last night at the residence of Mrs. Pedjnok Pekosmista, a widow living at 48 Bunker street. As a result John Bovek and Marin Zoweslo are at the County Hospital, Frank Vladysland and Joseph Varzyski are at the Maxwell Street Station, and the house is a wreck. All was going well last night until one of the men boldly protested his love for the widow. This started the fight, and the woman ran to summon the police, who found the men still fighting, it is said, when they returned.

PEKIN READY TO GREET EMPEROR.

City Crowded to Witness Entry of Royal Pageant on Next Tuesday.

COURT AT PAO TING FU.

Imperial Party Taxes the Resources of the City to Provide Food.

LUXURY FOR THE DOWAGER.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Jan. 5.—The city is crowded to its utmost capacity with soldiers, camp followers, and visitors, who have assembled to witness the return of the Emperor and the Dowager on Tuesday next.

The court is at Paoting-Fu today and will make the rest of the journey to Pekin by rail.

All the palaces, pagodas, and temples have been repaired and painted to form a glittering spectacle. The roofs of these buildings viewed from the city walls are patches of shining yellow tiles and brick.

The walls about the imperial city are a vivid crimson, and the gates have been repaired and gilded.

On the towers above the Chen-Men gate stands a gorgeous structure of wood, cloth, and paper, with a yellow painted dragon entwined about the massive cloth pillars.

Hundreds of Chinese officials clad in furs and embroidered silks ride about the streets of Pekin, and parties of foreign soldiers bent upon sightseeing roam everywhere.

Thousands of new soldiers from the Province of Shan-Tung, who are finely uniformed and equipped with modern weapons, entered Pekin this morning and marched through Legation street.

The Chinese officials today invited the women belonging to the several foreign legations to occupy a silk shop on Chien Nen street to witness the arrival of the court. This invitation is supplementary to the one sent yesterday asking the women to occupy a booth outside the Chien-Nen gate. The Ministers have also been invited to witness the ceremony, but it is understood that they will not accept. Their families and the other members of the legations will, however, see the spectacle.

Pao Ting Fu Severely Taxed.

Advices from Paoting-Fu, the provincial capital, state that the city's accommodations are greatly overtaxed by the large retinue of the court. Hundreds of those belonging to the court are being fed in cloth pavilions, while others eat in the open air.

The court entered the city by a circuitous route between high mat walls in order to avoid the unlucky Western ghost. The shopkeepers placed food offerings, and sandalwood incense was burned in the streets through which the court passed.

The imperial party is quartered at the Viceroy's yamen, where last year the allies tried and condemned the Provincial Treasurer, who was a relative of the Empress Dowager, and other officials for their complicity in the Boxer troubles.

Luxury of the Court.

The yamen is decorated with lanterns. Hundreds of the finest embroidered scrolls are at the windows, and the walls are covered with painted silk. The room of the Empress Dowager is lined with wadded silk. The furniture is of ebony with blue and yellow satin coverings. The throne chair is of ebony inlaid with blue jade.

Foreigners have been warned not to appear on the streets at Paoting-Fu before the departure of the court.

Troops Crowd Into Pekin.

A thousand of Yuan Shih Kai's soldiers arrived at Pekin today from Paoting-Fu. Troops are now stationed in large bodies along the entire line. Many foreigners today inspected the road to the station at Machiapu, where yellow tents have been erected for the imperial family and blue tents for the military commanders and civil officials.

Few foreigners have witnessed the court en route from Honan. Their progress has been orderly, but there was a constant crush at all the stopping places. The road was filled by the retinue for eight days after the court's departure from Kaifeng-Fu.

A photograph of the court was taken at Chengte-Fu, where the soldiers and populace were polite and friendly.

At Fangy the runners and underlings preceding the court devoured the food which had been prepared for the Emperor, and the commissariat officers, to avoid disgrace, committed suicide.

Three Hundred Cooks Desert.

Three hundred cooks were retained at Chengte-Fu. They secured their pay in advance, and then being unable to provide for the hungry multitude they decamped with whatever they could carry.

The question of obtaining and preparing food has been the main cause of trouble along the entire route. Three magistrates, it is reported, have already been dismissed in Chi-Li for not supplying food. Three missionaries witnessed the court's departure from Chengte-Fu.

The imperial party is accompanied by a few hundred cavalry, two companies of infantry, and a large number of men with shovels and brooms, whose duty it is to see that the roads are in condition for the passage of the court. Large numbers of natives built fires along the road and awaited the passage of the Emperor and the Dowager Empress.

The Emperor is melancholy and listless and pays no attention to the crowds that kneel along the roadside as he passes, nor does he seem to see the devout Chinamen who burn incense as an act of worship. The Empress Dowager, however, is alert and active and keenly watchful of everything that happens.

When the party arrived at Paoting-Fu the master of ceremonies commanded the spectators to kneel. The foreigners present stood still, whereupon the master of ceremonies ordered that hats be removed. This order was obeyed, and natives and foreigners bowed to the Empress Dowager, who bowed and smiled in response.

TACIT CRITICISM FOR KAISER.

Germans Reticent Over Emperor's Request That Alice Roosevelt Christen His New Yacht.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 6, 3 a. m.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News states that the Germans received the news of the Kaiser's message to President Roosevelt regarding the christening of his new yacht by Miss Alice Roosevelt with that reticence which in itself is a sort of criticism. The correspondent points out that the Kaiser's acts and utterances, which are apparently impulsive, are often really due to sound and sober political consideration.

CHAMPION OF THE AMERICAN BACHELOR ATTACKED BY CRITICISED ENGLISHMEN.



Mrs. Alec Tweedie, the English author and traveler, is the target for attacks appearing in London publications because of her comparison of English and American bachelors, to the disadvantage of the former. Mrs. Tweedie severely criticised the unmarried Englishman for not returning the hospitality of women, and said he was selfish. She held up the American young man as a model of hospitality, and declared the Englishman should copy the American's way of returning social favors by taking his young women friends to theater or for a drive, and sending her a box of flowers or candy occasionally. The "letters from readers" which have appeared in London since Mrs. Tweedie's article was published accuse her of "commercialism" in expecting something in return for every bit of hospitality, and the American girl comes in for a good deal of criticism in these letters for accepting such attentions as Mrs. Tweedie would have English young men pay their women friends.

FILIPINO ARSENAL TAKEN

POWDER FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS IN LEYTE CAPTURED.

Roving Bands of Insurgents on the Island South of Luson Flee Before the American Troops and Destroy Telegraph Lines in Every Direction—Lively Campaign in Progress in Batangas—Peace Advocates in Manila Assist Rebels, Says General Bell.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Jan. 5.—Major Albert L. Myer of the Eleventh Infantry has captured fully equipped workshops, powder factories, four cannons, and a quantity of war material belonging to the insurgents at Ormoc, on Leyte Island.

Roving bands of insurgents fleeing before the troops and constabulary are creating disturbances and destroying telegraph lines.

General J. Franklin Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas Province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns under the command of Colonels Wint and Dougherty are doing excellent work and driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tayabas Province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles.

Peace Advocates Turned Down.

The advocates of peace at Manila deprecate the stern measures employed by General Bell. In reply General Bell says that these peace advocates have had numerous opportunities to use their influence, as they have been given passes through the American lines almost for the asking, and that it has been afterwards proved that they often only went through the lines for the purpose of assisting the insurrection.

General Bell says that the best peace method now is a rigorous warfare until the insurrection is completely subdued.

The arrest of members of the wealthy Lopez family and the confiscation of their steamers and rice, as well as the arrest of three members of the religious corporations, who were known to be instigators of the insurrection, has had an excellent effect upon the natives.

Conditions in Samar.

Conditions in the Island of Samar are still unsatisfactory, owing to the difficulty of finding the insurgents. Captain Schoeffel of the Ninth Infantry, who was wounded in a severe hand to hand fight last month at Dapdap, Samar Island, between eighteen men of Company E of his regiment and a large force of bolomen, has practically recovered from the effects of his wound.

In an official report of the encounter in which Captain Schoeffel was hurt it is said that Schoeffel killed three men before he received his wound, and that remnants of the detachments of eighteen men were saved by his personal courage and daring.

The civil authorities say that the Island of Leyte is now perfectly peaceful. On the other hand, the military authorities consider Leyte to be dangerous on account of the proximity to Samar, if for no other reason.

Wires Cut on Leyte.

Major Henry T. Allen, ex-Governor of the Island of Leyte, now on a tour of inspection through that island and Mindoro, reported yesterday that the majority of the signal corps wires on Leyte had been cut, and that this action was evidently preconcerted.

Captain Pitcher reports that he is rapidly ridding Mindoro Island of insurgents.

The constabulary of Tarlac, Luzon, have captured a number of members of the Filipino secret society called the "Guardia de Honor." The prisoners intended moving to the Island of Polilio (off the east coast of Luzon), where they expected to be free of American interference, temporarily at least, and where they had decided to resist American invasion to the uttermost. Twenty members of the "Guardia de Honor" are charged with sedition.

The big stone church at Balayan, in Batangas Province, is falling to pieces as a result of the recent earthquake.

KING IS CASSEL'S ALMONER.

Name of the Donor of $1,000,000 for a Hospital Is Officially Announced in London.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is officially confirmed that Sir Ernest Cassel was the donor of the $1,000,000 given to King Edward for charitable purposes, which will be used in establishing a sanitarium for consumptives. The Advisory committee is hastening the arrangements for constructing the sanitarium, which will include a farm for dairy products.

PARIS FEARS U. S. GAS

ROCKEFELLERS SAID TO BE SEEKING A FRANCHISE.

Newspaper at French Capital Publishes Report That the Standard Oil Magnates Propose to Supply the City with Illumination—The Proposal Is Vigorously Resented—Declared to Be an Economic Scheme for the Advancement of American Imperialism.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—La Liberte has published a report to the effect that the Rockefellers intend to apply for a concession to supply gas to the City of Paris.

The paper vigorously opposes this scheme, and says it would be an act of mental aberration to accept such a proposition, which would be disastrous to national production and a powerful help to the designs of the Americans, who wish not only to expel foreign industry from their own country but who seek to supplant foreigners on their own ground.

La Liberte says the Rockefellers would not use a ton of French coal, and that the granting of this concession to them would be a mighty weapon for the realization of the economic schemes of American imperialism in Europe.

LEPER COLONY IS OPPOSED.

Plan for National Reservation for Afflicted People Not Liked by Hawaiian People Generally.

HONOLULU, Dec. 28, via San Francisco, Jan. 5.—[Correspondence.]—The bill introduced in Congress by Delegate Wilcox providing for a national leper settlement on the Island of Molokai was a surprise here, as the matter had not been discussed in Hawaii since Congressman Kahn of California proposed a similar scheme a year ago. At that time the plan aroused strong opposition in Hawaii, and it is now criticised with equal vigor.

The plan is greatly objected to by local papers, though some of the home-rulers appear to favor it on the ground that it will save Hawaii the expense of maintaining the leper settlement.

Collector of Customs Stackable has received from Washington orders to admit importations from the Philippines free of duty.

Hawaii has been visited by a heavy rainstorm which, at one point, is thought to have been a record breaker. Unofficial reports from Papaaloa, Island of Hawaii, state that last Wednesday forty inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours. Professor Lyons of the government observatory says that this is a world's record, but he discredits the report.

From another district a fall of ten inches in five hours is reported, and throughout the islands there were heavy rains. A few washouts occurred, but there was no serious damage.

BRITISH TRADES UNION TO FIGHT.

Suit of Taff Vale Railway for $125,000 to Be Opposed Vigorously.

BIG PRINCIPLE AT STAKE.

If Company Wins Labor Will Have to Pay for Strikers' Damages.

DAY'S GOSSIP IN LONDON.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 6, 3 a. m.—Trades unionists are preparing vigorously to contest the claim of the Taft Vale railway company against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants. The amount claimed is about $125,000. This is the company's estimate of the damage they suffered by the alleged conspiracy and combination of the Amalgamated society in connection with the recent strike on the Taft Vale railway.

The House of Lords laid it down as a principle that a trade union was liable for the action of its servants or members, and that it could be made answerable for such action in a court of law.

Every trade union throughout the country is watching the development of the case with keenest interest. Union leaders assert that the House of Lords' decision places the whole of their funds in jeopardy, and some unions are halting between the advisability of securing the bulk of their funds on the continent and finding some means of putting their money safely away in England.

Coronation Robes Uncertain.

Consternation continues to prevail in court dressmaking circles owing to the Earl Marshal's order suspending the making of peeress' coronation robes. It is understood, however, that the Queen has personally interested herself in the matter, and that in a few days members of the trade are likely to be again bidden to Norfolk House to inspect the new model. It is believed that the authorities concerned contemplate a reduction in the length of the trains in order not to waste space on Westminster Abbey floor. On the other hand, it is no secret that several ladies of high degree have expressed a strong dislike for the whole design of their coronation attire.

Emigration from Great Britain.

Official statistics show that 302,848 emigrants left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe during 1901, an increase of 4,287 as compared with the figures for the previous year. As usual the great majority of them went to America, the United States receiving 194,888 and British North America 43,013. The figures in the former case show an increase of 5,497, and in the latter a decrease of 6,994.

New Play Presented Privately.

Among the most striking developments of the modern drama is the growth of the Stage society, an association of earnest students and lovers of the drama, whose object is to secure representation of plays which in the ordinary course of events would never be produced. About 500 members of the society assembled at the New Lyric club yesterday to see George Bernard Shaw's much criticised play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

Shaw has divided his published plays into two categories, plays pleasant and unpleasant, and yesterday's production belongs distinctly to the latter category.

The censor has refused to license "Mrs. Warren's Profession," and he cannot be blamed, for it could hardly be presented to any but a select public without being misunderstood. Its reception by the Stage society was, however, flattering, and fully deservedly, being clever, witty, and the acting in every way admittable. Miss Fanny Brough was especially good in a part which demanded quite exceptional qualities.

British Insurance Losses.

It is estimated that the British fire insurance companies paid last year claims amounting to between $150,000,000 and $175,000,000.

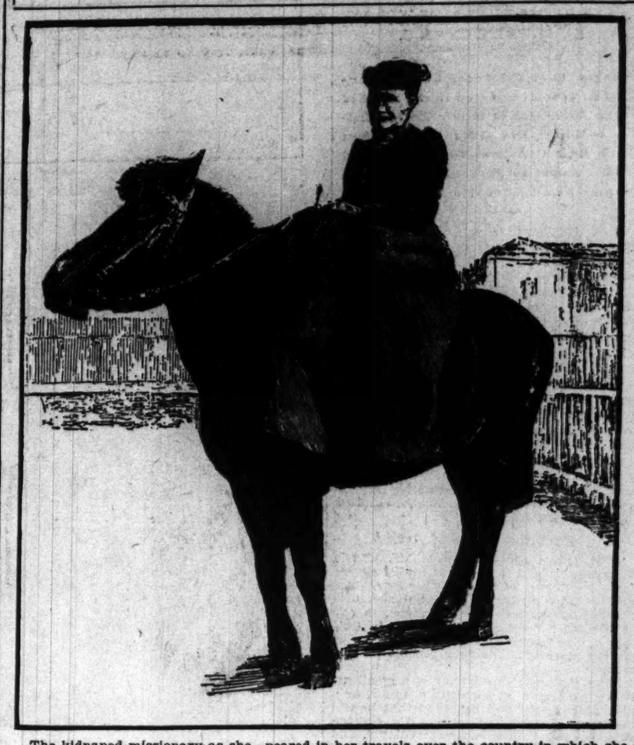
American Trade in the Colonies.

The Standard, referring to the statistical abstract of the trade of British colonies, which has just been issued, says:

"The main lesson of the return is only too plain, and it is that the business done by England with her colonies is too often smaller than it should be. In regard to Canada it is only natural that her chief customer should be her close neighbors. Nor is it surprising that the United States runs Great Britain close in Newfoundland and the West Indies. It is, however, disappointing to see that we are excelled in Australia. So, too, it is to find confirmation of the rather disquieting fact that Canada has difficulty in attracting settlers, and that her territories remain empty in spite of the improved means of communication and offers made to colonists."

This morning's newspaper gives prominence to the report of the American Consul in Liverpool, which takes an unfavorable view of England's chances in industrial competition with the United States. I. N. F.

NEWLY FOUND PICTURE OF MISS STONE.



The kidnaped missionary as she appeared in her travels over the country in which she was taken by the bandits.

BOERS AMBUSH BRITISH

SCOTS GRAYS LOSE SIX MEN KILLED, TEN WOUNDED.

British Government Is Buying Large Tracts of Land on Which It Is Proposed to Locate Small Communities, Small Villages, and Farmers — New Railroad from Harrismith to Bethlehem, Seventy Miles Long, Nearly Completed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, Jan. 5.—The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Greys last Saturday near Bronkhorstspruit, about forty miles east of Pretoria on the railroad. The British casualties were six men killed and ten wounded.

Government Buying Land.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Jan. 5.—The government is purchasing 80,000 morgen (about 50,000 acres) of land in the Ficksburg district in connection with the land settlement scheme. It has already bought 45,000 morgen (about 28,000 acres) in the Thaba N'Chu district. The idea is to split the lands into small holdings and enable settlers to establish small communities and villages. The government is also buying large tracts of land for the purpose in the conquered territory. Eighty farms have already been allotted and there are numerous applications for others.

New Railways Nearly Finished.

The Harrismith Bethlehem railway, seventy miles long, will shortly be completed. For forty miles the line runs over breastworks that were constructed by the Boers before the war. The material is being obtained from the old stock of the Cape Colony railways. With the Ladybrand-Thaba N'Chu line, the Harrismith-Bethlehem road will tap the best agricultural district of the Orange River colony. Passenger traffic on the Bloemfontein-Sannes Post railway, which hitherto has been used exclusively by the military, will commence tomorrow. The main line from Norval's Pont to Viljoen's Drift, will be relaid immediately to provide for the extra traffic.

British Losses to Date.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 3 a. m.—The total reduction of Great Britain's military forces in south Africa from the beginning of the war to December, including deaths from disease, men reported missing, etc., amounts to 24,299 men. Of this number 19,430 were actually killed or died. A total of 64,330 men were invalided home, the majority of whom recovered and rejoined their commands.

COME BACK FROM AFRICAN WAR.

Two Americans Who Fought with British Reach Halifax on Troopship Manhattan.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 5.—The British troopship Manhattan arrived this afternoon from Cape Town on Dec. 8 via St. Vincent on Dec. 24. On board of the vessel were two Americans who fought under the British flag in south Africa.

T. Ryan served two years with the Duke of Edinburg's colonial corps. He took part in eight engagements, the most important of which was the relief of Kimberley. His home is in Arizona, and he is going to New Orleans.

Harry Walsh of Cincinnati served fifteen months in Brabant's Horse. He is going to New York. The Manhattan will take part of the Canadian mounted rifles to south Africa.

TAKE UP CAUSE OF BOERS

FOUR THOUSAND PERSONS IN CLEVELAND URGE ACTION.

William J. Bryan and Mayor Tom Johnson in Speeches Think Appeal to the United States Should Be Answered—Resolutions Adopted by Entire Assemblage to Be Forwarded to President Roosevelt—British Condemned as Oppressors.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 5.—Four thousand people attended a pro-Boer meeting in Gray's Armory this afternoon.

W. J. Bryan, who was the guest of Mayor Johnson, was invited to speak, and both he and the Mayor accepted.

The principal address was by John J. Lentz. The Rev. August Franz, a local Reformed Lutheran clergyman, also spoke.

When the formal speeches of the afternoon were concluded Messrs. Bryan and Johnson were called upon.

Mr. Bryan said that he was in entire sympathy with the intent of the meeting, eulogized the fighting south African farmers, and urged them to continue the struggle. He said he was glad the war had cost England so dearly and that the disastrous cost in money and life would be a much needed lesson for the English government, because it would teach, and has already taught, a lesson that will not be soon forgotten.

Mayor Johnson also spoke briefly and said that he was in full sympathy with the intent of the meeting and expressed similar sentiments to those expressed by Mr. Bryan in that the English people generally are opposed to the war.

A resolution of great length was passed and will be sent to the President of the United States.

MATOS LANDS HIS TROOPS.

Insurgent Leader Believed to Be on Venezuelan Soil—His Cruiser Sails from Uchire.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Jan. 5.—The armed revolutionary steamer Libertador, which left the Island of Martinique on Dec. 31 for the Venezuelan coast with General Matos and 300 volunteers, is now reported to have anchored early yesterday morning off Uchire, on the Venezuelan coast, near Rio Chico, and to have sailed from Uchire that same afternoon. It is believed here that the Libertador has been successful in landing men and war material in Venezuela.

Three Venezuelan war vessels are today cruising off the coast of Uchire.

PRINCESS LOUISE IS INSANE.

Daughter of King Leopold of Belgium Placed in a Sanitarium Near Dresden.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, has been placed in a sanitarium at Coeswig, near Dresden. She is suffering from partial brain paralysis. Her condition is hopeless. Her former craving for costly dresses has changed to a passion for flowers, to which she talks as though they were human. She gives to each flower a special name.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

LONDON—The Financial Times says that Mr. Willing of the American Steamship line will probably succeed Mr. Ellerman as manager of the Leyland line.

BERLIN—The man who spread the charges against Prince Henry of the Netherlands, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, which caused a worldwide scandal, has been discovered and arrested. He is a Dutchman.

QUARANTINE LAW FOR PAN-AMERICA

Committee on International Sanitation to Report at Mexico City Conference.

AGREES ON REGULATIONS.

Recommends Measures to Check Epidemic Diseases Without Injuring Trade.

UNITED STATES AT HEAD.

Mexico City, Jan. 5.—The Committee on International Sanitary Regulations of the Pan-American conference will report this week unless the conference is broken up by the delegates over arbitration.

The recommendations on sanitary matters are perhaps of greater practical importance than any that have hitherto been submitted to the conference. The recommendation that will attract most attention in the United States is that which looks to the nationalization of quarantine.

Recommends Basis of Agreement.

The report recommends an international arrangement on the following basis:

"The undersigned signatory republics, desiring to lessen the burdens experienced by the existing administration of quarantine regulations imposed upon international intercourse and commerce on account of the existence within their respective sovereign limits of infectious or contagious diseases, and convinced of the fact that international comity in sanitation and quarantine would tend greatly to remove existing obstacles and promote mutual interchange of trade and commerce, as well as eradicate organic causes of contagious diseases, thereby protecting human life and adding to the prosperity and development of those places now imperiled by ravages of disease, have agreed to recommend the following resolutions to the earnest consideration of their respective governments:

"First—All matters relating to maritime quarantine should be intrusted to national governments, which shall have the sole right to institute maritime quarantine; to establish the necessary quarantine stations, both land and floating; to define the length of time during which a vessel may be detained, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious disease.

Two Kinds of Quarantine.

"Second—In the ports of each of the signatory states there should be established two kinds of quarantine—first, the quarantine of inspection or observation; and, second, the quarantine of detention and disinfection.

"Third—The signatory parties agree to recommend that prohibitive quarantine on all kinds of new manufactured merchandise between ports and territories of the parties shall be abolished.

"Fourth—The signatory parties hereby agree to coöperate with and lend every possible effort to the municipal, provincial, or local authorities within their respective limit, to the end that efficient and modern sanitary conditions may be obtained in all the ports and territories of each, for the purpose that quarantine restrictions may be diminished to a minimum and finally abolished.

Warn Against Epidemic Diseases.

"Fifth—The signatory republics further agree that it shall be the duty of their respective health and quarantine organizations promptly to notify the diplomatic or consular representatives of the signatory republics stationed within their territory of the existence and progress within the sovereign limits of the following diseases, namely: Cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague, smallpox, or other serious pestilential outbreaks. It shall be the duty of the sanitary authorities in the respective ports to note on the bills of health the transmissible diseases which may exist in said ports prior to the sailing of the vessel.

"Sixth—In order to bring health and quarantine organizations more closely together for mutual benefit and international cooperation a general convention of representatives of these organizations shall be provided for as hereinafter specified."

Want International Sanitary Board.

In order to promote the above aims it is recommended that an international sanitary committee be established whose membership shall consist of not to exceed five delegates appointed by each republic, said delegates to be selected from the respective health and quarantine organizations of each republic so far as practicable.

That a general convention of these delegates shall be held once every two years, in which convention one delegate may represent more than one republic, the voting to be by republics, each republic represented having one vote in the convention.

The first general convention shall be called by the President of the United States at Washington, D. C., one year from the time of the adoption of these resolutions by the conference, and the meeting place or places of subsequent conventions shall be determined by the general convention.

The Executive board shall consist of five members, to be elected by the general convention, which, with the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service of the United States as chairman ex officio, shall maintain a permanent international sanitary bureau at Washington, D. C.

Functions of the Convention.

The functions of the convention shall be advisory in character. They shall make manifest, practical, and active the latest scientific knowledge which the world has obtained in sanitation to the end that the public health may be protected and that commerce may be facilitated.

The general convention assembled, or, in the interim, the Executive board, shall have the authority to appoint substitute committees or experts to investigate, in coöperation with local authorities, into the sanitary condition of ports or places where pestilential diseases prevail, and to inquire into any other special conditions affecting the health of the American republics, and to maintain communication with the various health organizations for the purpose of recommending sufficient measures in all emergencies.

LORD ROSSLYN STILL PLAYING.

Young English Nobleman Wins a Few Hundred Francs, but Fails to Break the Bank.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

NICE, Jan. 5.—Lord Rosslyn is still playing roulette at Monte Carlo with the [illegible] franc unit and is meeting with varying success. He won a few hundred francs during the last three days.

Yesterday his system compelled him to stake 3,000 francs ($600) on one coup. Today his highest stake was 400 francs, and his playing excited little interest.

The playing of Maurice Ephrussi monopolizes attention at the Casino. Today he had a succession of maximums. The Ephrussi syndicate has won heavily by playing the system of Lord Rosslyn.

Mysterious Death of Swedish Captain.

ANTWERP, Jan. 5.—A Swedish Captain [illegible] Rosander has been missing since Monday, when he left a dinner party in a cab to return to his ship. The retreating tide has uncovered the cab in the river with the horse dead and the drowned body of Captain Rosander beside the vehicle.

Argentina Not Yet for Peace.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 5.—Argentina has not yet officially ratified the protocol of peace. Senor Tanco, the Chilean Minister of Foreign affairs, and Senor Portela, the Argentine Minister to Chile, and has asked the Chilean Congress for further explanations.

"SACRED AND PROFANE LOVE," PAINTING J. P. MORGAN OFFERED $1,000,000 FOR.



Famous picture by Titian, owned by Prince Borghese, who wished to sell it to J. Pierpont Morgan, but was prevented by the Italian law against the sale of art treasures to foreigners.

MAGISTRATES IN SIEGE ALL DAY.

Brooklyn Officials Continue to Hold Offices and Keep New Men Out.

COURTS GIVEN NO WORK.

First Sabbath Under Low's Administration Finds Saloons Open and Quiet.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 5.

There was no change in the fight of the magistrates in Brooklyn today. Those who were in control of the courts and those who were seeking to secure control were on hand during the day, but the "outs" made no inroads on the "ins."

Magistrates Keep Up Fight for Courts.

It is said the Republican leaders of Brooklyn have prepared a bill which will legislate Mayor Van Wyck's appointees out of office, and that the power of appointing their successors will be vested in the Mayor. This bill is to be presented in the Senate tomorrow. As soon as it has become a law Mayor Low will, it is said, appoint the men who were elected last November.

In order to avoid any conflict of authority the police were instructed to have all their prisoners arraigned at the nearest police court where there was no dispute as to who was the magistrate. There were three of these courts.

In the Gates avenue police court there were exciting times. This court Magistrate William Watson secured from Magistrate Henry J. Furlong by physical force Saturday afternoon. Magistrate Watson got policemen to hold the room. Patrolman Robinson was looking out the window when Magistrate Furlong bolted into the room, ascended the bench, picked up the gavel, and pounded the desk, adjourned court, and bolted out again before the policeman got his breath.

The steamer L'Aquitaine, from Havre on Dec. 28, was sighted south of Fire Island at 10 o'clock tonight. M. Edouard Lampre, secretary general of the French Panama Canal company, who is coming here to offer to sell the canal to the United States, is a passenger.

Anybody who desired a drink, no matter in what portion of Manhattan and the Bronx he happened to be, had no trouble in getting it today, the first Sunday under the administration of Mayor Low and Police Commissioner Partridge. Saloons, East Side, West Side, and all over town, did the usual Sunday side door business. Sales were conducted discreetly, but apparently an undertone of confidence of immunity from molestation pervaded the liquor selling atmosphere.

Saloons Keep Open "Discreetly."

There seemed to be a disposition on the part of the police to leave unmolested the saloons doing business quietly. In the absence of definite orders, the Captains were a little uncertain as to their course, and this uncertainty was respected in cautious manners of the saloon men.

Commissioner Partridge issued no orders on Saturday, especially relating to the enforcement of the excise law. The only order sent out was the usual Saturday night instructions to officers and men to see that excise laws were enforced.

Colonel Partridge's speech to his Captains on taking office: "To strike first at the liquor saloons which are known to harbor professional criminals and to openly encourage vice," was apparently borne in mind by the Captains, and no notorious resort or offensive place was open, so far as could be learned.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, while in his pulpit this morning received a telegram saying that his mother, Mrs. Margaret Hillis, has suffered a stroke of paralysis at her home in Woodbine, Ia. Her condition is said to be serious.

While the direct and contingent liabilities of the Crude Rubber company, which passed into the hands of W. W. Ladd Jr. as receiver on Saturday, are about $2,000,000 in excess of the assets, Charles R. Flint, President of the more recently formed International Crude Rubber company, which has purchased the rubber stock of the older concern, said tonight that such a statement is misleading, because much of this amount is certain of payment in full and there is little chance of any creditors being more than delayed.

Creditors of Crude Rubber to Be Paid.

"Those $2,000,000 of obligations," he said, "consist of paper indorsed by the Crude Rubber company. That company never put out paper of its own. It only indorsed paper, and good paper. Of this paper $1,200,000 will be paid at maturity. The other $800,000 was George Watkinson & Co., Philadelphia, paper, and will not be paid at maturity."

An elderly man was struck by two Royal Blue line trains this afternoon at Plainfield and killed. He was run down by a westbound flyer. When hit he was hurled fifty feet, to the east-bound tracks, directly in front of a train bound for New York. He was cut to pieces.

Dr. Louis Albert Banks at Grace Methodist Church tonight replied to the remarks concerning the prohibition movement made by Bishop Potter and Dr. Rainsford on Monday last at the Church club, and, incidentally, called upon the latter to make a public apology to the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Dr. Banks Replies to Remarks of Bishop Potter.

"When Bishop Potter says the prohibition movement is a fraud, a gross fraud, and a failure, I have something to say to him," said Dr. Banks. "The State of Maine has been trying the prohibition of the liquor traffic for an entire generation and the majority in favor of its continuance in that State is overwhelming. To say that prohibitionists are frauds is unworthy of a man of Bishop Potter's standing and caliber, an assault on the Christian character of men who are as honest as he, and many of them as intelligent."

George A. Hunter Jr., 21 years old, and Lulu Orben, aged 17, were arrested today on complaint of the girl's father, Charles Orben, who charges Hunter with abduction and his daughter with disorderly conduct. The girl has been missing from her home since Sept. 16. This afternoon, when the father heard she was with Hunter at the home of his brother he appealed to the police.

Father Finds Girl Who Eloped and Attacks Man.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement in reference to arbitration of labor disputes as discussed at the recent convention of the National Civic federation in this city, says:

Arbitration Plan a Gain for the Unions.

"Much as absolute industrial peace may be desirable, not even the most sanguine friend or participant in the new court entertains the belief that strikes and lockouts will be entirely eliminated from our industrial life. One of the great contentions for which organized labor has stood for years is the opportunity to bring its demands or grievances to the attention of the employers. These the new movement unqualifiedly declared for and stands committed to."

The photograph of little Gladys Ashley on the interior of a watchcase caused a burglar to return the stolen watch and other jewelry. The home of Sylvanus Ashley was entered recently and among other articles taken was the farmer's gold watch, on the interior case of which his baby daughter's picture was photographed. The farmer had given up all hope of recovering the property when he discovered a package containing the missing articles on his front porch yesterday morning. Accompanying the articles was the following note:

Baby's Picture Causes Robber to Reform.

"I stole this property from your house recently while you slept. When I saw baby's face on the watchcase it reminded me of my own little one, long since dead. Then I thought of the innocence of childhood and the happy days when I was engaged in an honest and lucrative business. This retrospect caused anguish of heart, and I resolved to return the stolen property and hereafter lead an honest life."

Mrs. Edson-Stephens, a bride of six days, died this morning at the apartments of Mrs. Carolyn Hazleton at 65 Central Park West. She was 68 years old. She has a son whose hair is well streaked with gray. M. Theodore Stephens, the husband, is said to be only 21, and he certainly does not look older. Mrs. Stephens and her young husband went to the theater on Saturday night. Mrs. Stephens became seriously ill soon after her return to Mrs. Hazleton's apartments. A doctor was summoned, but she died in a short time. Apoplexy is given as the cause of death. All efforts to get details of the marriage failed. Mrs. Stephens was a Philadelphian.

Aged Bride of Six Days Dies; Husband Aged 21.

The crew of the Nova Scotian three-masted schooner Clifton, who were brought to quarantine last night in the steamship Exeter City, from Swansea, told the story of their shipwreck today. The Clifton sailed from Chatham, N. B., on Nov. 18, and ran into a gale. One seaman was washed overboard. The heavy seas stove in two boats, burst into the cabin, filled the galley, and finally the rudder was lost. On Jan. 3 the Exeter City was sighted. The Clifton was waterlogged, and its crew were clinging to the rigging, from which they jumped into the boat sent to their aid. The Clifton was set on fire.

Rescued Crew Tell of Their Shipwreck.

Ernest Thompson Seton was seen today about his probable extradition to Colorado. He said: "The skins referred to must be those that I bought on behalf of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. I bought some of them in Meeker and others in Denver. I left them all to be forwarded to Washington. By mistake the package was sent to me in New York.

Thompson Seton Explains About Colorado Skins.

"The officious game wardens who attempted to have me convicted on a malicious charge of killing young lions last autumn are merely making another attempt to attract attention to themselves and their activity.

"All the skins I bought for the institution came from taxidermists and I did not kill the animals."

The liner Cymric, in today from Liverpool, brought sixty-nine Percheron and Shire stallions, which will be put aboard five special cars tomorrow and taken to the stock farm of Robert Burgess at Wenona Ill. The Rev. William M. Springer of Galesburg, Ill., who abandoned preaching for horse-raising, has three Percheron stallions aboard the Cymric. Three robust but poor English emigrants whom Mr. Burgess asked aboard the ship to help attend the horses were sent to Ellis Island, suspected of being contract laborers.

Stallions for Illinois Farm Arrive on Cymric.

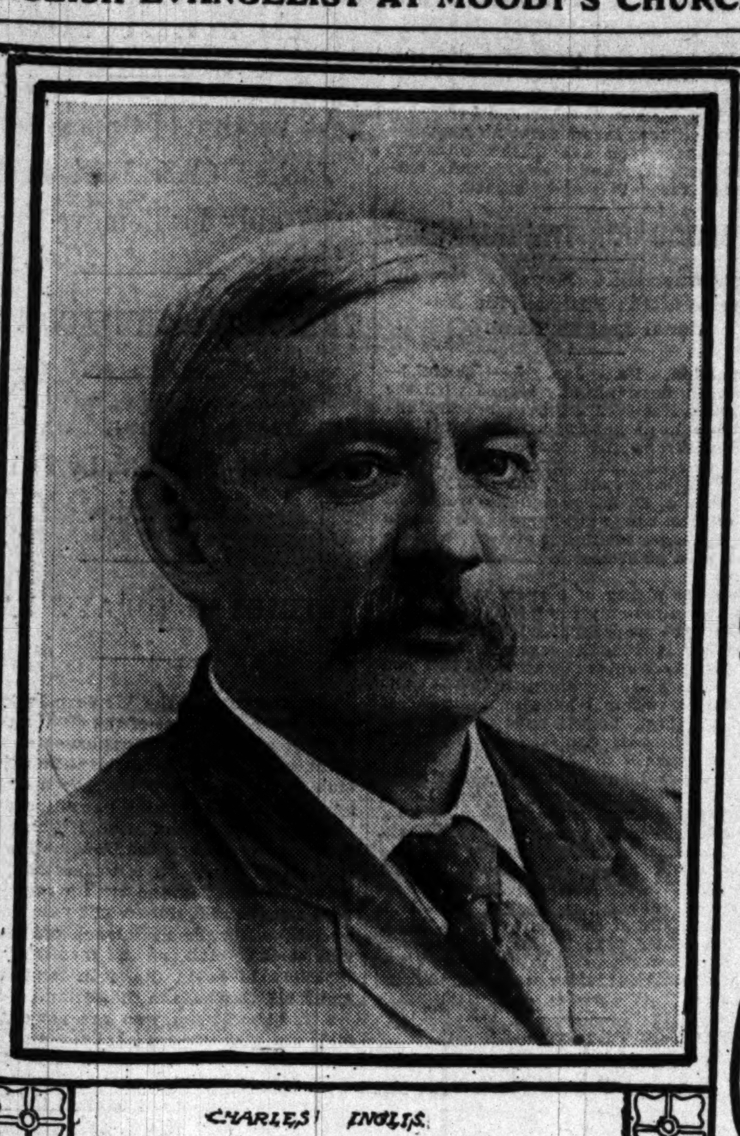
The American Missionary association has issued an appeal to the Congregational churches of the country to observe Sunday, Feb. 9, as a memorial of Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday is Feb. 12. The churches and especially their Sabbath schools and Endeavor societies are urged to emphasize Christian patriotism.

Church Sets Aside Day for Lincoln Memorial.

Two persons are dead and two in a critical condition as a result of gas escaping in the rooms of Peter A. Lynch, who lived with his wife and child on the second floor of a flat house at 358 West Forty-seventh street. The dead are Lynch, who was 23 years old, and his son, Peter, 9 months old. Mrs. Lynch and her cousin, Miss Mary Healey, 19 years old, are in Roosevelt Hospital. Gas was pouring into the three rooms the family occupied from a gas cock intended for a range in the kitchen. The baby was dead when found. The father died three hours after his removal to the hospital.

Two Killed by Escaping Gas in Flat.

ENGLISH EVANGELIST AT MOODY'S CHURCH


CHARLES INGLIS.

The Rev. Charles Inglis, the English evangelist, began a month's revival at the Chicago Avenue Church, better known as Moody's Church, yesterday. In the morning the evangelist spoke to the students of the Bible Institute and in the evening to the members of the church in the auditorium of that building.

Mr. Inglis was for over thirty years a friend of Dwight L. Moody, and learned the art of reaching the people's hearts by a daily acquaintance with the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. He has preached continuously since 1867, when he was ordained in London. He never had a regular charge, though he was ordained a Baptist.

He has toured England and Scotland, preached in Australia and south Africa, and has been in America twenty-two times. Mr. Inglis will take for his topic of sixteen lectures to the students of the institute "The Lord's Intercessory Prayer in the Epistle of St. John." In addition to this he will speak to the young men on how to undertake evangelistic work. In the evenings he will speak on any subject that comes to his mind.

BIG MEETING FOR CLERKS

CONVENTION OF RETAIL SALESMEN AT SPRINGFIELD.

State Will Be Organized to Further the Early Closing Movement—Thirteen Local Unions in Chicago Will Be Represented by Eighteen Delegates—Sessions Begin Tomorrow and Will Continue Till Wednesday Night—Officers Who Probably Will Be Elected

Retail clerks from all over Illinois will meet in Springfield tomorrow to perfect a State organization. In Chicago thirteen local organizations have elected delegates who will start for Springfield tonight. In all thirty-five locals will be represented. Chicago's delegation will number eighteen.

The meeting tomorrow is the culmination of a struggle which the clerks have been carrying on for some time. In some districts they were remarkably successful, while elsewhere they found progress was slower and the difficulties to be overcome greater.

Summer Brings Success.

Last summer, however, fortune began to smile upon them, and since then they have been successful in their efforts to close stores during two evenings a week.

In Chicago they have confined their efforts to the outskirts, but gradually are working down-town, in the hope of inducing all the small stores to join in the closing movement. Clerks have complained of the long hours, often being compelled to work until 10 o'clock at night, on Sunday, and all-holidays. The hope of the clerks is to establish a 6 o'clock closing movement throughout the State.

Some Probable Officers.

The convention will begin tomorrow morning. William H. Mast probably will be elected President of the State organization, and W. S. Kessberger Vice President. Mayor Phillips will welcome the delegates to Springfield. Business sessions will continue until Wednesday. Tomorrow night the delegates will be given a banquet at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

LABOR WILL HONOR M'KINLEY.

Unions Appealed To for Contributions Toward a Fund for Erecting a Monument.

The McKinley Trades Union Memorial association yesterday decided to appeal to the unions for direct or individual subscriptions to a fund for erecting a monument to William McKinley.

Seventy steamfitters and junior steamfitters are on a strike at the plant of Armour & Co. because of the discharge of ten men by Foreman George Clarke. They demand the reinstatement of the men and the discharge of the foreman.

The machinists will meet tonight at 187 Washington street to act on the proposition for a settlement offered by the Allis-Chalmers company.

GAS KILLS AN ENTIRE FAMILY.

Broken Meter in Hartford, Conn., Tenement Building Costs Four Lives and Imperils Others.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—An entire family was killed this morning by escaping illuminating gas, and only for timely assistance there would have been deaths in other families in the same tenement building. The victims are Anton C. Chaves, his wife, and 2-year-old child Joseph, and Miss Mary Devida, who was visiting at the house. The gas came from a leaking meter in the basement. The entire house was filled with it. Dr. N. S. Fuller, the medical examiner, said several other deaths recently have been due to the dangerous quality of the gas that is being furnished to this city.

Starving Texas Cattle Killed.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 5.—On account of the almost total failure of grass and the high price of feedstuffs in this section over 100 head of horses and cows have been killed in San Antonio during the last sixty days to prevent them from dying from starvation, their owners being unable to buy feed.

Goes from Stage to Choir.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Russell Lennon of May Irwin's theatrical company will quit the stage to become organist of the First Presbyterian Church in this city. His voice is a rich baritone and he is proficient on the organ. Next Sunday Mr. Lennon will occupy his new place.

Two Freeze to Death at Dawson.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 5.—Two persons have died as a result of the severe weather near Dawson, according to advices brought by the steamer Amur today. The temperature has been as low as 50° below zero.

Hobson May Run for Congress.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 5.—It is said that Captain Richmond P. Hobson will soon resign from the navy and enter politics. It is said he will oppose John H. Bankhead as Congressman from the Sixth District.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Attractions for the Week.

Academy—"Man's Enemy."
Chicago Opera-House—Vaudeville.
Columbus—"The Greatest Thing in the World."
Dearborn—"The Starbucks."
Grand Opera-House—Mrs. Patrick Campbell.
Great Northern—Joseph Murphy.
Haymarket—Vaudeville.
Hopkins'—"A Mormon Wife."
Illinois—"Captain Jinks."
McVicker's—"The Price of Peace."
Middleton's Museum—Curios.
Olympic—Vaudeville.
Orpheon—"Barbara Fidgety."
People's—"Faust."
Powers'—"Are You a Mason?"
Sam T. Jack's—Burlesque.
Studebaker—Castle Square Opera company.
Trocadero—Burlesque.

Kerry Gow at the Great Northern.

Joseph Murphy, the Irish comedian, is evidently as great a favorite as ever, judging from the reception given him at the opening of his present engagement at the Great Northern yesterday. He played the part of Dan O'Hara in "Kerry Gow" with the same jolly spirit and the same natural freshness that have won him so many friends in former years. The play is not new, but it has a healthy optimism and refreshing simplicity in it. Mr. Murphy was well supported and the performance was well rounded and balanced. Nora Drew was well impersonated by Miss Jeanette Ferrel, and she, with Charles Thorne, who made a manly and sympathetic Raymond, and James Hazelton, who played the part of Dennis Doyle, shared with Mr. Murphy the honors of the day. The Valentine Hay of Frank McLean was creditable.

The Greatest Thing in the World.

"The Greatest Thing in the World" was given its first Chicago production at the Columbus Theater yesterday afternoon. The play, which deals with a mother's love, was written originally for Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, who created the part of Virginia Bryant two years ago. At the performance yesterday Edith Julian, the new character woman of the Columbus stock company, took Mrs. Le Moyne's old part and gave an excellent impersonation. Carl Smith Seerle as Geoffrey, Alexander Gaden as Cecil, and Frederick Julian as David McFarland held the principal parts of the cast and did well.

Haus Fourchambault.

Emile Augier's "House of Fourchambault," in the German version of Ritter, was presented at Powers' last evening by the Leon Wachsner company. The play is a long-winded, dragging exposition of a totally uninteresting plot—a plot such as appeals to a certain large class of French playgoers, but which finds virtually no sympathy at the hands of Americans. The marriage question and the discussion of feminine honor fortunately are not as yet dramatic materials that attract the theater patrons of this country, unless handled either with unusual skill or in a manner at once sensational and suggestive. Augier has brought neither remarkable skill nor sensationalism to his task, and the result last evening was a performance that interested only because of the abilities of the players engaged therein. The drama itself was tedious.

Anna Gerlach played the ambitious, overbearing Frau Fourchambault with good appreciation of the hard-hearted, insincere woman of the world the playwright has drawn her, and Hermann Werbke gave a capable portrayal of the timid, brow-beaten husband that had the misfortune to be mated with her. Clairette Clair was satisfactory as Marie, giving the part with a sincerity that was convincing in the serious moments and a brightness that was winning in the comedy scenes. In the intense outbursts with which the rôle of Bernard is abundantly supplied, Bernard Wenkhaus escaped becoming ridiculous, which the author has made by no means easy of accomplishment; Robert Hartberg was effective as Leopold, Milly Krause pleasing as Blanche, Hedwig Beringer unusually satisfactory as Frau Bernard, and August Meyer-Eigen capital as Baron Rastiboulois.

Miscellaneous News of Theaters.

At the Dearborn Opie Read's "The Starbucks" began its fourth week of an unusually successful run yesterday. The house was sold out afternoon and evening and it is probable that the play will run for one or two weeks more.

Jacob Litt's production of "The Price of Peace" entered on its last week at McVicker's last night. The house was crowded.

The burlesque, "Barbara Fidgety," began a week's run at the Orpheon yesterday.

The stock company at Hopkins' gave a creditable performance of "The Mormon Wife," a rather sensational play of the melodramatic order, yesterday. The play will remain on the bill for the rest of the week. The vaudeville bill includes the Fraziers, the Musical Kleists, and "Funny Godfrey."

Agnes Herndon heads the company presenting "Man's Enemy" at the Academy this week.

In the New York Theaters.

New York, Jan. 5.—[Special.]—This week brings only two new plays to Broadway, but that theatrical thoroughfare has many that are not old, and with hardly an exception the outlying theaters will have uncommonly good revivals. Tomorrow evening "The Toreador," a musical farce, produced last summer at the London Gaiety and still running there, will be presented at the Knickerbocker.

James T. Tanner and Harry Nicholls wrote the prose words; Afrian Ross and Percy Greenbank those in rhyme, and Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton composed the music. The story, told in two acts, concerns several love affairs, and a London "tiger," mistaken for a toreador and sent into a ring in Villaya to subdue a maddened bull. The first scene is a flower shop in the Grand Hotel at Biarritz and the second shows the market place of the Spanish town of Villaya.

The cast supporting Francis Wilson includes Melville Ellis, William Blaisdell, Joseph Coyne, Robert E. Evans, Edward Gore, W. H. Thompson, William Broderick, Joseph C. Fay, Harry Wallace, George Hall, Adele Ritchie, Queenie Vassar, Maude Raymond, Christie MacDonald, Jennie Hawley, Sylvia Lisle, Sadie Peters, and Marjorie Relyea.

On Tuesday evening Daniel Frohman's stock company will return to Daly's. The play selected for the reintroduction is "Frocks and Frills," by Sydney Grundy. He found the basis of this new piece in Eugene Scribe's old French "Fairy Fingers." It is a light comedy of two love stories, one heedlessly humorous and the other serious. Hilda Spong, Jameson Lee Finney, Dorothy Dorr, Alice Fischer, Rose Eytinge, Margaret Illington, Robert Loraine, Grant Stewart, Eugene Ormonde, and William F. Owen will play the principal parts. One of the small rôles will be undertaken by Stella Hammerstein, a daughter of the theatrical manager and builder. The story of "Frocks and Frills" takes a young girl from the imprisonment of a strait-laced but poor aristocratic family and sets her out as the proprietor of a dressmaking establishment, which, in the third of the four acts, is shown in working order.

GIRL HURT IN SLEDDING WRECK.

Miss Anna Swanson of Morgan Park Suffers Broken Leg—Boy Injured on Austin Pond.

While tobogganing yesterday Miss Anna Swanson of Morgan Park was thrown from a sled and suffered a fracture of both bones in the right leg. She was coasting with two girl companions when the sled struck a tree, spilling its occupants. Miss Swanson alone received serious injuries. She was taken to the Swedish Home of Mercy.

With a deep gash five inches long across his forehead and blood flowing from the wound, Mark Campbell, the 8-year-old son of Mrs. Jeannette Campbell of 209 North Park avenue, Austin, walked from the skating pond at Merrick Park in Austin to his residence. He climbed two flights of stairs and then fell unconscious to the floor at his mother's feet. He was not revived for over six hours. He received the injury in a fall on the ice.

The physician says the boy will recover, although the wound is serious.

Anarchist Plots in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The police have discovered traces of Anarchist plots in the towns of Jeres de la Frontera, Alcala de los Gazules, and Arcos de la Frontera, in the Province of Cadiz. Forty-nine arrests were made and the prisoners conveyed to Barcelona, where they will be tried by the military courts.

Pure Hair Mattresses.

When referring to Mattresses or Cushions the words "pure hair" commercially speaking mean *pure horse hair*—free from mixtures of any kind.

Chair cushions and mattresses which contain goat hair or "mixed hair," a large proportion of which is pig hair, are sometimes advertised as filled with "pure hair." Such articles not only do not retain their shape and lose largely in weight when made over, but have an offensive odor and are a menace to health.

This company has, since its organization, bought only pure long horse hair, and we have justly earned the reputation of making the best mattresses and box springs in America.

There are probably more of the Tobey Pacific Spring Beds in use in this city than any other kind—some of them having been in use for thirty years and are still in good condition.

Our $12.00 Box Spring is the best spring bed we know of at this price.

We make also Pure Curled Hair Mattresses at 90c, 75c, 65c, 60c and 50c per pound. The latter is the lowest possible price for a pure horse hair mattress.

The Tobey Natural White Horse Hair Mattress, made in an entirely different manner from the ordinary mattress, weighs 45 pounds and costs $45.

Wabash Av. **The Tobey Furniture Co.,** *Washington St.*

INDIANA HAS A GOOD YEAR.

Annual Reports of the Different Departments of the Government Indicate Prosperous Conditions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The annual reports covering the various departments of the Indiana State government show a prosperous condition of affairs. During 1901 the State debt was reduced $817,000 and the debt promises to be wiped out by 1907. The cost of running the State was $7,129,483. The balance left over for the new year was $642,299, an increase of $228,647 over 1900. Of the receipts the State tax produced $1,257,267.

The total assessed valuation of the State is $1,360,445,139, and the number of acres subjected to taxation was 22,375,046. The assessed valuation of lands and improvements thereor aggregates $50,754,275; of town lots and improvements, $325,227,903; personal property, $332,857,739; telephones and telegraphs, $7,336,102; railroad properties and holdings, $153,669,120. The current tax on this property produced $21,825,127, and $2,904,261 was added by collection of delinquents.

The thirteen charitable and penal institutions of the State were the greatest item of expense, the former using up $1,110,070.

The value of Indiana crops amounted to $250,000,000. Despite short corn, wheat, and oat crops the year was a record breaker in agricultural prosperity, as shown by the bank deposits, which increased largely.

Remarkable increases are reported in all of Indiana's lines of industry. Based on the reliable figures of the census report, the capital of Indiana manufacturing concerns has increased 78 per cent over 1890, and is now $234,481,528, and there has been an increase of 67 per cent in the value of production, which in 1901 was $378,238,100.

MORMONS CONFER IN BERLIN.

Hugh J. Cannon at Head of 125 Missionaries and 2,000 German Converts.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The German Mormon conference has assembled here under the leadership of Hugh J. Cannon, son of the late George Q. Cannon, the well-known Mormon apostle. One hundred and twenty-five Mormon missionaries are now working in Germany and have secured 2,000 followers. The present conference is attended by more than 100 of the German missionaries.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Jan. 6, as follows:
For Roumania, Belgium, and Cape Colony, at 4:30 and 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Zeeland, 12 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston 12 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., S. S. Aorangi, 9 p. m.
For Inagua and Hayti, also for the Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 4:30 p. m.
F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU—Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Illinois and Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday, fresh south to southwest winds.
Ohio—Fair in south, partly cloudy in north portion Monday, Tuesday partly cloudy, fresh to brisk south winds on the lakes.
Lower Michigan—Cloudy Monday, probably snow or rain, Tuesday fair, brisk south to west winds.
Upper Michigan—Snow Monday, Tuesday partly cloudy, probably snow in northwest portion, fresh south to west winds.
Wisconsin—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, fresh west winds.
Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except snow and colder Tuesday in west portion, fresh west winds, becoming variable.
Missouri and Iowa—Fair Monday and Tuesday, west to south winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 5, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	52	60	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	26	26	S.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30	32	S.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	36	40	E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	46	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Battleford	30	30	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	28	36	W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30	30	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	28	28	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	36	38	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	40	50	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	34	38	S.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	32	46	S.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	32	32	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	32	38	S.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30	34	S.E.	....	Clear
Davenport	32	38	S.W.	....	Clear
Denver	42	54	N.	....	Clear
Des Moines	34	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	28	30	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge	36	48	N.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30	32	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Duluth	32	36	W.	.04	Snow
El Paso	56	62	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	34	36	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	38	40	N.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30	32	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Green Bay	28	28	S.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Havre	48	50	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	36	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Huron	36	46	W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30	34	S.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	44	48	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Kansas City	38	40	S.W.	....	Clear
Lander	36	42	S.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	36	38	S.W.	.02	Clear
Los Angeles	74	84	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	24	26	S.	.02	Snow
Memphis	38	44	S.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	44	48	S.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	18	30	Calm	....	Clear
Montgomery	40	42	E.	....	Clear
Montreal	24	26	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Nashville	36	44	S.	....	Clear
New Orleans	42	44	N.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	28	32	W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30	36	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	32	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	38	44	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	42	50	S.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	28	28	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Palestine	34	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30	38	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30	36	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	34	38	W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	38	48	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	26	36	S.	....	Clear
Rapid City	36	46	W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	48	52	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	34	36	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	38	42	N.W.	.08	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	28	28	S.E.	....	Foggy
Ste. Marie	28	28	S.E.	.01	Snow
Springfield, Ill	32	34	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	32	36	W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	36	38	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Washington	28	36	S.	....	Clear
Williston	30	38	S.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	20	26	N.W.	Tr.	Clear

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:
Armendano, Mary, 12; 299 Fulton-st., Jan. 4.
Chelistrom, Claus, 23; 212 Sedgwick-st., Dec. 31.
Christianson, Peter, 46; 106 Milton-av., Jan. 3.
Clippenberger, Adam, 56; 4759 5th-av., Jan. 4.
Flenberg, Marie, 34; 1274 Van Buren-st., Jan. 4.
Friedman, Johanna, 55; 304 Hudson-av., Jan. 4.
Frieder, Edgar X., 19, 180 Walnut-st., Jan. 4.
Fluhr, John, 48; 128 Burling-st., Jan. 3.
Graham, John, 77; 1026 Lemoyne-st., Jan. 2.
Haas, Solomon, 80; 94 Lafiin-st., Jan. 4.
Harnett, Timothy, 40; 89 Miller-st., Dec. 30.
Howe, John J., 39; 252 West Chicago-av., Jan. 3.
Johnson, Sophia, 33; 505 California-av., Jan. 3.
Kraabal, Halfdan, 24; 17 Chanay-ct., Jan. 3.
Kniffin, Mary, 43; 53 Elburn-av., Jan. 4.
Lindemann, Gustav, 35; 677 Sheffield-av., Jan. 2.
Mallett, Charles G., 72; 626 West 66th-st., Jan. 4.
Nelson, Anders, 47; 310 Willow-av., Jan. 1.
Olson, Carl, 33; 901 Otto-st., Jan. 4.
Partridge, Annie, 74; 282 Superior-st., Jan. 4.
Purcell, John, 51; 723 21st-pl., Jan. 4.
Rodger, Eva, 15; 418 25th-st., Jan. 4.
Sloan, Michael, 48; 179 Blue Island-av., Jan. 3.
Warren, Isabel, 61; 226 Dearborn-av., Jan. 3.
Werle, Valintine, 45; 176 N. Desplaines-st., Jan. 4.
Zeman, Frank, 69; 1290 S. Sawyer-av., Jan. 3.

DEATHS.

BOYLE—Wm. H. Boyle, 3354 Vernon-av., son of Katherine and the late Hugh Boyle. Funeral from late residence, 5:30 Monday, to Union Depot. Burial at Watertown, Wis.

BROWNE—Jan. 5, infant son of Francis G. and Mabel Peacock Browne, 6138 Monroe-av.

BREEN—Joseph W., son of George and Johanna Breen, at his residence, 3100 Groveland-av. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 7, to Polk-st. Depot, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

COMPHER—Jan. 4, 1902, Catherine, widow of the late Thomas H. B. Compher and mother of William E., Mary B., Lily M., and Thomas H. B. Compher. Funeral Tuesday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 4908 Wabash-av., to Corpus Christi.

DESCHAUER—Barbara, Jan. 3, wife of the late Dr. Joseph Deschauer, and mother of Mrs. George A. Christmann. Funeral Monday, at 2 o'clock p. m., from late residence, 507 La Salle-av., to Graceland.

GODFREY—Julian B. Godfrey, at the home of her son-in-law, F. N. Scoggin, La Grange, Ill., on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1902, age 76 years. Services on Monday at 4 p. m. at late residence. Interment Tuesday at Rockford, Ill., from C., B. and Q. R. R., arriving at Rockford at 12:30. Rockford papers please copy.

DONTON—Samuel F. Donton of 5835 Madison-av., Chicago, Ill., at Dunedin, Fla., Jan. 5. See later notice.

DOWNS—Lucy O. Downs of apoplexy, Sunday, Jan. 5, aged 75 years. Notice of funeral later.

EASTER—Thomas Frank, husband of Laura Ames Easter, Jan. 5. Funeral from his late residence, 4179 N. Ashland-av., Rogers Park, Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 2 p. m.

FORMAN—On Sunday, Jan. 5, Edith A. Forman, wife of Atwood S. Forman, at her residence, 620 S. Oak Park-av., Oak Park. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 8, from late residence. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

FORBES—Jan. 4, Henry W. Forbes, at his home at Oak Park.

FOX—William Fox, Jan. 5, age 69, at his home, 4108 Prairie-av. Services at Holy Angels' Church, Tuesday morning. Burial at Elgin.

LYNCH—Jan. 5, beloved son of Richard J. and Sadie Lynch [nee Quinn], aged 11 months and 18 days. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 9:30 a. m., from residence, 923 56th-st. [corner of Green-st.], to Calvary Cemetery by carriages.

MOORE—In Pasadena, Cal., on Wednesday, Jan. 1, at 6 o'clock, Silas M. Moore of this city, aged 71 years. Funeral services will be held in Kenwood Evangelical Church, Greenwood-av. and 46th-st., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 7, at 3 o'clock.

MILLIGAN—Mrs. Annette R., widow of the late Richard A. Milligan, Jan. 4, at 11:15 p. m. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 10 a. m., from her late residence, 620 Fullerton-blvd.

NEWTON—Suddenly, Jan. 4, Frederick A. Newton. Funeral services at his late residence, 109 Hammond-st., Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private.

SCHMID—Entered into rest, Jan. 3, at 11:15 p. m., Frank, beloved husband of Augusta Schmid, née Luedka, dearly beloved son of Mrs. Anna and the late Frederick Schmid, brother of Rose and Louis and the late Frederick Schmid, aged 33 years and 8 months. Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1902, at 1 p. m., to the German Evangelical Zion Church, corner 14th and Union-sts., thence by carriages to Waldheim.

SMITH—Ormas G., Sunday, Jan. 5, at his residence, 963 W. Polk-st., husband of Mrs. Mary W. Smith, nee Moloy, and father of Ormas W., F. E., W. A., and A. G. Smith, Mrs. W. F. Ryan, Lucy A., Alice G., and Eunice L. Smith, and brother of Mrs. George Edmanson, and Mrs. Mary McCarthy of Buffalo. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 10 a. m., to St. Jarlath's Church and thence by carriages to Calvary. Buffalo papers please copy. Member of Marquette Council, C. B. L.

WALLER—Mrs. Lucy A. Waller, widow of James B. Waller, at her home at 10:45 Sunday evening. Funeral notice later.

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135 EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK.
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J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), and A. B. PERRIGO, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 953. Active bearers furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of the city.

A. W. THURSTON & CO., FUNERAL DIRECTors and embalmers, 387 E. 55tht-st. Tel. Oak. 81.

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ILLINOIS—TONIGHT TWO WEEKS.
Mr. Charles Frohman Presents the Brilliant Young Comedienne,
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in a Fantastic Comedy Entitled
CAPTAIN JENKS
OF THE HORSE MARINES.
By Mr. Clyde Fitch.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Coming—THE ROGERS BROTHERS.

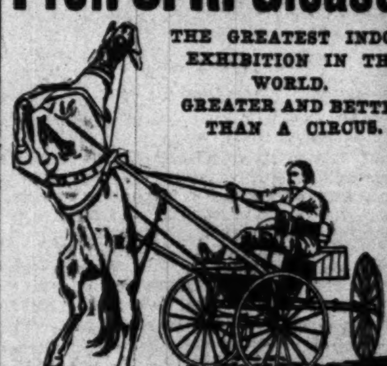
POWERS' JUST ONE LAUGHING WEEK.
RICH & HARRIS' MERRY FARCE
ARE YOU A MASON?
Nightly at 8:15. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
JAN. 13th—FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO
JULIA MARLOWE
In "When Knighthood Was in Flower."
Seat and Box Sale THURSDAY at 9 A. M.

THE AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor
Soloist: KREISLER.
FRIDAY at 2:15. SATURDAY at 8:15
Tickets at Box Office, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Last Week of Mrs. Patrick Campbell.
Tonight, Tues., Wed. Eves., "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." Wed. Mat., "Magda." Thurs. Eve., "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Fri. and Sat. Eves., "Mariana." Sat. Matinee, "Beyond Human Power."
Next Sunday Afternoon—Mr. George Hamlin's new song cycle, "Floriana." Monday, Jan. 13—J. H. Stoddart in "The Bonnie Brier Bush."

Great Northern: PRICES 25-50-75. 25 MATS. Wed. & Sat.
THE LEGITIMATE IRISH COMEDIAN,
Joseph Murphy...Kerry Gow
TONIGHT—Shaun Rhue balance of week
Next Week—"THE NAYS—" A HOT OLD TIME."

TATTERSALL'S 16TH AND STATE STREET
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
THE WORLD FAMOUS.
Prof. O. R. Gleason
THE GREATEST INDOOR EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD. GREATER AND BETTER THAN A CIRCUS.



KING OF HORSE TAMERS.
The Horse Surprise of the New Century. Bids You Welcome to the GREATEST Horse Taming Exhibition in the World
Doors open at 7:30. Horses in the ring 8:15.
ADMISSION, Including 4,000 Elevated Seats, 50 CENTS.
Reserved Balcony, 50 Cents Extra.
Reserved tickets now on sale at Palmer House without extra charge. Get your tickets in advance and avoid the rush at box office.
Carriages Ordered at 10:30.
Positively No Free List to Anyone.

STUDEBAKER—GRAND OPERA
Tonight and All Week
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Nights 8:15—Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Nights 9:30—Mats. 3:30.
I PAGLIACCI
Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

COLUMBUS
CHAS. P. ELLIOTT, Manager.
Wabash and 19th. Tel. South 1555.
THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD
Special Permission Leibler & Co.
AND BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL.
Next Week—"SECRET SERVICE."

DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
FOURTH WEEK—
Success is Attained by Excellence of Play and Players.
THE STARBUCKS.
BY OPIE READ.
Reg. Mats. Sun., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. Picture Matinee Thursday.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
3—Beaux and Belles—3. LaMar & Gabriel. 3—The Poiriers—3. Billy Carter. Forrester & Flood. Margaret Scott. Barth & Fleming. Polly Perkins. 4—American Four—4. Mignonette Kokin. Harris & Walters. Leslie Brothers. The Great Provo. Vino & Searle. The Kinodrome. North and South.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ezra Kendall. Webb & Hasson. Clarice Vance. Mr. & Mrs. Burroughs. Bicknell. MacIntyre & Decotret. Frank Burk. Hill & Hilton. Foy & Clark. Nat Wills. Clifford & Burke. Louise Montrose. The Hoovers. Charles Stewart. Fred & Amy Gottlob. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Bobby Gaylor. 3—Brothers Brooklyn—3. Caroline Hull. 5—St. Leon Family—5. Josephine Coles. Rossley & Lee. Chris Lane. 3—Tuxedo Trio—3. Gardner & Maddern. Mons. Montrell. Duffy—Sawtelle—Duffy. Lovenburg Sisters. La Gette. Mr. & Mrs. Wilson. The Kinodrome. Jack Homer.
PRICES—5, 10, 20, 25 CENTS.

MUSIC HALL. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 9TH, AT 3.
GREGORY SONG RECITAL KATHARINE
HAST By and FISK
The English Tenor. Contralto.
Seats at Box Office, Studebaker—50c, 75c and $1.


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"A MORMON WIFE"
AND A GOOD VAUDEVILLE BILL.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST 8 TIMES
THE PRICE OF PEACE
Next Sun.—Blanche Walsh in "Janice Meredith."

WANTS CHILDS AND WALCOTT.

Louisville Fight Manager Comes to Chicago After Fighters.

MAKES SEVERAL OFFERS.

In Addition to Colored Men Would Like to Get Bernstein and Yanger.

AMERICA BOUTS TONIGHT.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

H. C. Dickins, manager and matchmaker of the Empire Athletic club of Louisville, came to town yesterday and caused quite a stir in pugilistic circles by arranging several important matches. He began his day's work by calling on Summerfield and Essig, and practically clinched a match between the heavyweight colored champion Frank Childs and welterweight champion Joe Walcott.

He then dickered for a match for Marvin Hart, whose interest he is looking after, and finally arranged to pit Marvin against Billy Stift, who meets Dick O'Brien at the America Athletic club tonight.

Dickins then hunted up the respective managers of Benny Yanger and Joe Bernstein, and offered 60 per cent of the gross receipts for a contest between this pair of popular featherweights. This offer was taken under consideration by the managers of the fighters, and will undoubtedly be accepted. Dickins would like to put on the featherweights first and follow up with the big fellows, so therefore begs for an early acceptance of his offer.

Childs and Walcott.

The Childs-Walcott match will be clinched within a few days. Sam Summerfield, Childs' manager, accepted the terms offered by Dickins, and a dispatch to Billy Pierce of Boston, Walcott's manager, said: "Terms are agreeable." All that is now required is the signing of articles and posting of forfeits. The Louisville fight manager appeared to be more eager to secure a man for Hart than anything else. He explained that the people of Louisville looked upon the winning of "Wild Bill" Hanahan over Hart in the nature of a "fluke," and figures Stift a tough enough customer to give his protégé a severe try-out.

Dickins' intentions are to have the above named fights take place within the next two months.

Childs to Meet Russell.

Frank Childs and "Big Fred" Russell, the Montana heavyweight, were matched on Saturday night to furnish the windup at the next C. A. A. boxing entertainment. Childs holds three victories over Fred. He beat the big Westerner twice at the Star Theater and once at Denver. Russell, it is said, has improved quite a bit since then through having met Joe Choynski and Tom Sharkey. He is without doubt the biggest man in the prize ring today, and if height, reach, and weight count for anything, Childs will receive the short end of the purse.

Summerfield and Essig, who arrange the matches for the C. A. A., also booked "Professor Bill" Clark, champion of Lima and other foreign countries, and John Haines, better known as "Klondike," for a return match. This pair of husky colored heavyweights collided at the C. A. A. a short while ago and their bout furnished considerable amusement. "Klondike" won that contest, but Clark claims his mighty right arm played him false upon that occasion and begged for another chance. So sure is Clark he can beat "Klon" he proposed the winner take all the money.

Moffat's Shoulder Is Weak.

It is doubtful whether Jack Moffat will be seen in the ring again this winter, as he was far from satisfied with the showing he made against Tim Murphy Saturday night. He was as clever and as cool as of old, but fear of injuring his left shoulder, which he dislocated in San Francisco last July, robbed him of a cleaner cut victory. He entered into the fray with his shoulder stoutly braced, which undoubtedly called his attention to that member more than it would had it not been bandaged. His left arm, his best fighting tool, appeared woefully small in comparison to his right, on account of its forced inactivity the last six months, and it will require months of training to bring it back to its old standard. Jack made but little use of his left Saturday night, and after the contest it was lame and sore to the touch. Friends of Murphy believe he can beat Moffat in a twenty-round contest, and made a proposition to Jack to fight him at that distance. Moffat, however, refused, saying he did not believe his arm would stand the test at present, but said he would jump at the chance when his arm became stronger.

America A. C. Card Tonight.

Billy Stift will have to make good with Dick O'Brien at the America A. C. tonight, as a defeat will probably deprive him of the opportunity of meeting Marvin Hart at Louisville. Stift and O'Brien are slated to appear in the windup, and a good mill ought to result, as reports have them in the pink of condition. "Kid" Herman, who of late has been trimming all the youngsters, will meet Mike Bartley in the semi-windup at 122 pounds. Other bouts will be between Jim Driggs and William Digley, Al Fellows and Eddie Glaser, and Willie McNamara and Johnny Redmond.

YOUSOUF'S NEPHEW IS COMING.

Further Invasion of America by Turkish Wrestlers—Youngster Is a Giant in Stature.

New York, Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Despite the fact that Nehmet Nachad of Turkey, who lost to John Piening the other night, has been a failure in this country as a wrestler, two more Turks will soon invade America. The men are known as Zeppig and Yousouf II. Both will be under the management of Antonie Demetre, who first discovered Yousouf. Yousouf II., Demetre says, is a nephew of the Turk of that name who was lost in the La Bourgogne disaster several years ago. Yousouf is 24 years old, weighs 230 pounds, and is 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. Zeppig is Yousouf's wrestling partner, and a powerfully built man. Zeppig is clever, but Demetre thinks Yousouf is the better wrestler of the two. Demetre declares that Nouralah, the big Turk, who is now in his native land, cannot throw Yousouf, and that the two wrestled for two hours and neither gained a fall. Demetre expects his man to reach the United States before March. The Turk's forte is catch-as-catch-can style.

JIM HALL HAS LUNG TROUBLE.

Once Famous Pugilist Taken to Cincinnati Hospital After Violent Hemorrhage.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 5.—Jim Hall, the well-known Australian pugilist, was taken to the City Hospital early this morning suffering from lung trouble. While conversing with a group of friends he was seized with a violent hemorrhage. A carriage was immediately called and the once famous pugilist was taken to the hospital. The physicians said there was no immediate danger, but Hall only smiled and said: "I know better; I know when the referee is counting ten." Hall has made his home in this city the last few weeks.

Shelton Wins Walking Match.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—The 100-hour go-as-you-please match which closed here tonight at 11 o'clock was won by Shelton. Tracey finished second, Noremac, third, Cartwright, fourth, and Hart fifth. The winner covered 361 miles.

AMERICA'S LEADING PONY POLO PLAYER.



Foxhall Keene is named as the man to head the team of American polo players who are expected to go to England next June to represent the United States in the sports in connection with the coronation festivities.

BEST MARKS AT BOWLING

LEADING CLUBS AND INDIVIDUALS OF LAST WEEK.

Feature Is the Shutout of the Standards by the Tosettis—Erp of the Dockendorfs Has the Star Score to His Credit, Having Rolled 253 in One Game—Waller of the South Paws Goes to 244—Captain Worden's Average of 218 the High Point.

The effects of holiday inactivity had not entirely worn off last week, judging by results in local bowling circles. Fewer notable performances were recorded than in any previous week since the game got into full swing this season.

The feature of the week was the shutout which the Tosettis gave the Standards, their nearest rivals in the Chicago league, and which gave them a long lead in the race. In this series the winners averaged 973, with a high score of only 1,001, which indicates steadiness. This was the best average made during the week, the nearest competitor being the Tennis team of the Commercial league, which averaged 947 1-3. But the highest team total went to the Druggists of the Business-Men's league, who piled up 1,015 in one of their games.

Erp of the Dockendorfs made the best individual total of 253, and Waller of the South Paws was second with 244. Captain Worden came to the front in individual averages with a mark of 218 in three games, five points better than his nearest rival—Pfister of the Oakdales. The figures follow:

BEST TEAM SCORES.

Drug Trade, Business-Men's league	1,015
Tosetti, Chicago league	1,001

BEST TEAM AVERAGES.

	1.	2.	3.	Total.	Avge.
Tosetti, Chicago	974	944	1,001	2,919	973
Tennis, Commercial	929	966	947	2,842	947 1-3
So. Paws, Sheridan	908	962	958	2,828	942 2-3
Hofmans, Star	850	977	943	2,770	923 1-3

BEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

Erp, Dockendorf, Southwest league	253
Waller, South Paws, Sheridan league	244

BEST INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.	Avge.
Worden, Wordens	208	234	212	654	218
Pfister, Oakdales	204	219	216	639	213
Staerk, Armours	190	213	228	631	210 1-3
Bangart, Tosettis	204	202	224	630	210

Standings and averages of the league follow:

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
First National	28	5	.848	978	27,949	846 31-33
Ill. Trust	28	5	.848	980	27,639	837 18-33
Merchants' Nat.	22	11	.666	881	25,990	787 19-33
Metropolitan	20	13	.606	953	26,554	804 22-33
Amer. Trust	20	13	.606	883	25,388	769 11-33
Continental	17	16	.515	891	25,642	777 1-33
Foreman Bros.	16	17	.484	911	25,165	762 19-33
Merchants' L'n.	13	20	.393	923	25,063	759 6-33
State Bank	10	23	.303	838	23,880	723 21-33
Corn Exchange	9	24	.272	845	25,028	758 14-33
Bankers' Nat.	9	24	.272	790	23,587	714 25-33
Garden City	6	27	.181	903	23,306	706 8-33

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Average.
G. Klingenberg, First Nat.	27	267	5,152	190 22-27
Wangersheim, Cont'l	15	225	2,750	183 5-15
Sawtelle, Ill. Trust	33	224	5,903	178 29-33
Forch, Ill. Trust	30	223	5,365	178 25-30
Chalmers, First Nat.	12	222	2,124	177
Schaefer, First Nat.	30	212	5,301	176 21-30

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
Southwest	21	9	.700	977	25,881	862 21-30
Rival	23	10	.696	961	29,541	895 6-33
Allemania	22	11	.666	904	28,829	873 20-33
Dockendorf	22	11	.666	961	27,647	837 26-33
Halcyon	12	21	.363	913	26,809	812 13-33
Selden	11	22	.333	973	27,008	818 14-33
Garland	10	20	.333	922	24,497	816 17-30
Metropolitan	8	25	.242	878	25,797	781 24-33

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Average.
H. Ruther, Allemania	27	258	5,111	189 8-27
B. Eddy, Halcyon	12	223	2,209	184 1-12
W. McBryde, Rival	30	223	5,460	182
Japh, Rival	30	218	5,451	181 21-30
Eckart, Rival	27	234	4,905	181 18-27
Kupfer, Allemania	33	245	5,987	181 14-33
Stell, Rival	21	244	3,802	181 1-21
Woodbury, Halcyon	18	221	3,225	179 3-18
Schultz, Southwest	27	212	4,814	178 8-27
Beecher, Rival	12	212	2,138	178 2-12
Bostleman, Allemania	18	221	3,176	176 8-18
Schuhrk, Rival	21	225	3,702	176 6-21
Schubert, Southwest	24	220	4,220	175 20-24
Derry, Dockendorf	33	226	5,787	175 12-33

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
Wahoo	26	10	.722	985	31,925	886 29-36
Schoenhofen	24	12	.666	987	30,639	851 3-36
Esquimo	23	13	.638	986	31,170	865 30-36
Mechanic	21	15	.583	977	30,610	850 10-36
West Side	17	19	.472	974	30,276	841
Irving Park	15	21	.416	977	30,790	855 10-36
Atlas	14	22	.388	945	29,253	812 31-36
Olympia	4	32	.111	873	28,113	780 33-36

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Average.
Stoike, Schoenhofen	21	228	4,029	191 18-21
C. Kaad, Mechanic	36	222	6,629	184 5-36
Hollis, Irving Park	36	230	6,619	183 31-36
St. Slawson, Wahoo	33	247	6,046	183 7-33
Nelson, Wahoo	36	227	6,508	180 28-36
Sage, Esquimo	28	243	5,048	180 8-28
Schalm, Schoenhofen	36	222	6,487	180 7-36
Seth Slawson, Wahoo	33	222	5,928	179 21-33
B. Johnson, Wahoo	18	217	3,204	178
Lau, Mechanic	27	215	4,792	177 13-27
Hoeft, Schoenhofen	12	215	2,128	177 4-12
J. Kaad, Mechanic	15	238	2,640	176

NORTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
Standard	19	5	.791	940	21,222	884 6-24
Webster	17	7	.708	989	20,784	866
Crescent	15	9	.625	1005	20,827	867 19-24
Stars	13	11	.541	946	20,106	837 18-24
Onward	12	12	.500	863	20,116	838 4-24
Paramount	8	16	.333	878	19,275	803 3-24
F. & B.	7	17	.291	910	19,147	797 10-24
Sheridan	5	19	.208	916	18,556	773 4-24

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Average.
Bangart, Onward	18	248	3,394	188 10-18
Jaeger, Webster	24	216	4,497	187 9-24
Berlin, Standard	12	226	2,195	182 11-12
Cook, Stars	19	222	3,460	182 2-19
J. Richter, Standard	21	232	3,798	180 18-21
Mrosek, Crescent	24	241	4,318	179 22-24
G. Burkhardt, Crescent	24	232	4,311	179 15-24
Stein, Standard	12	195	2,145	178 9-12
W. Burkhardt, Crescent	23	235	4,077	177 6-23
Speiz, Paramount	21	242	3,696	176
Lindeman, Webster	24	202	4,221	175 21-24
Langhenry, Crescent	24	227	4,216	175 16-24
Waugersheim, Param'nt	23	208	4,036	175 11-23
Miller, Webster	18	222	3,156	175 6-18
Hull, Standard	23	226	4,030	175 5-23

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
South Paw	28	11	.717	1006	35,792	917 29-39
Argyle	28	11	.717	1043	35,715	915 30-39
Crescent	26	13	.666	1018	35,380	907 7-39
City	25	14	.641	980	34,514	884 38-39
Plaza	24	15	.615	974	34,227	880 7-39
Chicago	18	21	.461	1006	33,739	865 4-39
Clarendon	17	22	.435	994	34,388	881 29-39
Lincoln Cycling	17	22	.435	954	33,507	859 6-39
Orphan	16	23	.410	991	33,469	858 7-39
Kenmore	15	24	.384	1001	33,590	861 11-39
Lake Shore	14	25	.358	964	32,501	833 14-39
Melrose	6	33	.153	940	31,142	798 20-39

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Average.
Forch, Argyle	33	256	6,445	195 10-33
Massey, Orphan	18	279	3,513	195 3-18
Sharpnack, Lake Shore	21	238	4,049	192 17-21
Berlin, South Paw	39	242	7,498	192 10-39
Canfield, South Paw	39	237	7,473	191 24-39
Almenraeder, Clarendon	25	257	4,739	189 14-25
Jaeger, Plaza	39	258	7,380	189 9-39
Schmidt, Argyle	12	220	2,273	189 5-12
Jones, South Paw	12	217	2,257	188 1-12
Hartman, City	37	230	6,917	186 35-37
G. Burkhardt, Crescent	36	235	6,724	186 28-36
Stretch, Argyle	36	216	6,709	186 13-36
Mrosek, Crescent	36	268	6,683	185 23-36
Winslow, Argyle	36	237	6,642	184 18-36
Waller, South Paw	21	244	3,875	184 11-21
G. R. Baker, Orphan	12	212	2,213	184 5-12
Weinert, Chicago	21	236	3,868	184 4-21
A. Frantzen, Kenmore	36	226	6,585	182 33-36
W. Burkhardt, Crescent	39	246	7,125	182 27-39

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
Fort Sherman	35	10	.777	963	38,711	860 11-45
Marquette	34	14	.708	1012	42,152	878 8-48
Northwestern	31	17	.645	919	40,168	836 40-48
Armour	26	16	.619	964	35,895	854 27-42
Uno	29	19	.604	974	41,292	860 12-48
Oakdale	25	23	.520	922	39,222	818 18-48
Lake View	20	19	.512	936	32,911	843 34-39
Erie	22	23	.400	983	37,159	825 34-45
Cuyler	19	29	.395	942	39,171	816 3-48
Dewey	17	28	.377	876	35,834	794 4-45
Superb	14	25	.358	869	30,769	788 37-39
Cornelia	17	31	.354	888	37,530	781 42-48
Dauntless	13	29	.309	939	33,504	797 30-42
Victor	10	29	.256	916	30,923	793 6-39

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Average.
Rogman, Marquette	36	215	6,608	183 20-36
Hubacher, Victor	18	205	3,274	181 16-18
Bangart, Fort Sherman	36	227	6,493	180 13-36
Labahn, Marquette	48	238	8,652	180 12-48
Weber, Uno	48	225	8,574	178 30-48
Murray, Marquette	36	234	6,415	178 7-36
Blaul, Armour	33	241	5,842	177 1-33
Stark, Armour	33	232	6,369	176 33-36
Snyder, Fort Sherman	36	210	6,358	176 22-36
Trapp, Erie	42	233	7,413	176 21-42
Meyer, Oakdale	24	226	4,231	176 7-24
Kloempken, Erie	45	230	7,908	175 33-45
Almenraeder, Lake View	36	212	6,306	175 6-36

WHITE CITY LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Total.	Average.
Models	17	4	17,929	853 16-21
Grands	19	5	20,499	854 1-8
Liberty	17	7	19,820	817 1-2
Rough Riders	10	17	21,087	781 1-2
Malcombs	6	18	17,887	745 1-8
King Bee	8	21	17,740	739 1-8

CHERRY CIRCLE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Average.
Cherry	12	3	.800	820 12-15
Athletic	9	3	.750	803 5-12
Association	9	3	.750	786 2-12
Red	8	7	.533	780 12-15
Circle	7	8	.466	716 5-15
White	6	9	.400	747 3-15
Chicago	6	9	.400	741 18-15
Doctors	5	10	.333	764 2-15
Black	1	11	.083	719 7-12

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Average.
Thomas, Athletic	12	238	2,325	193 9-12
Meier, Cherry	15	218	2,814	187 9-15
T. Hamm, Black	9	247	1,667	185 2-9
Harrington, Chicago	6	209	1,091	181 5-6
Welch, Association	12	228	2,182	181 10-12
Beneke, Circle	12	200	2,132	177 8-12
Mitchell, Doctors	15	235	2,627	175 2-15

MARINE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Average.
Vincennes	25	11	.669	827 26-36
Avalons	23	13	.628	809 13-36
Centrals	22	14	.611	819
Dalys	20	16	.555	779 10-36
Calumets	9	27	.250	765 10-36
Shamrocks	7	29	.194	772 7-36

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Average.
A. Penhallow, Avalons	3	237	629	207 2-3
La Rue, Vincennes	3	196	551	183 2-3
Patterson, Avalons	9	225	1,597	177 6-9

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
B. B. C. Co.	10	5	.667	968	15,882	882 6-18
Tennes	10	5	.667	1015	13,331	888 11-15
R. Rollers	10	5	.667	964	13,152	876 12-15
Stars	11	7	.611	1020	15,944	885 14-18
Austin	7	11	.389	971	15,000	833 6-18
S. Rollers	5	13	.277	912	15,441	857 15-18
Colts	4	11	.266	939	12,770	851 5-15

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Average.
Peterson, Tennes	12	244	2,275	197 11-12
Geroux, Stars	3	238	591	197
G. R. Thompson, Rollers	15	239	2,851	190 1-15
Alten, Colts	15	235	2,845	189 10-15
McClean, Stars	9	215	1,699	188 7-9
G. Burkhardt, B.B.C.Co.	15	220	2,770	184 10-15
Worden, Stars	15	236	2,763	184 3-15
W. V. Th'pson, B.B.C.Co.	15	223	2,752	183 7-15
Wall, Stars	9	230	1,653	183 6-9
Anderson, Tennes	12	210	2,190	182 6-12
Trapp, Tennes	15	212	2,729	181 14-15
Randolph, S. Rollers	6	211	1,086	181

HOFMANNS SHUT OUT TOSETTIS.

Big Surprise in the Local Bowling Arena—Brill's Men Take Three Straight Games.

Frank Brill's Hofmanns proved too strong for the record-breaking Tosettis last night in a special match that was decided at Mussey's. The triumph of the Hofmanns was complete, as they administered a complete shutout, the like of which the Tosettis have not received this season. Scores:

Hofmanns.	1.	2.	3.	Tosettis.	1.	2.	3.
Chisholm	192	202	187	Bangart	183	181	244
Forch	184	203	223	Wood	175	169	174
Beck	165	191	218	Bender	164	191	145
Burt Eddy	169	154	200	McLaughlin	216	193	192
Brill	238	199	185	Strong	188	171	186
Totals	954	949	1023	Totals	926	905	941

Peterson and Stoike again demonstrated their superiority over Kaad and Lau in a two-men team match at Schoenhofen's. Score:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	Total.
E. Peterson	190	217	199	181	196	190	1,173
E. Stoike	152	171	162	214	191	146	1,031
Total	342	398	361	395	387	336	2,204
Average, 183 8-12.							
M. Lau	158	174	152	210	189	157	1,040
C. Kaud	119	235	183	169	141	229	1,076
Totals	277	409	335	379	330	386	2,116
Average, 176 4-12.							

Oakland Entries.

First race, 11-16 mile—Ishtar, 114 pounds; Buzzer, 114; Esternell, 114; Sea Lion, 135; Gusto, 135; Maresa, 126; Alzura, 126; Rubino, 116; Scallywag, 128; Ilowaho, 119; Saul of Tarsus, 132; The Miller, 132.

Second race, Futurity course—Jarretierre d'Or, 119 pounds; Constable, 119; Dan Collins, 119; Dr. W. W. Kermon, 119; Arthur Ray, 122; Larry Wilt, 122; Nonie, 117; Phyllis, 117.

Third race, ¾ mile—Duckoy, 107 pounds; Captivate, 90; Eonic, 90; Ordnung, 110; Hilee, 109; Dangerous Maid, 96.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 50 yards—Dunblane, 90 pounds; Edgardo, 90; The Fretter, 102; Position, 102; Homestead, 106; La Goleta, 108.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Goldone, 108 pounds; Cromwell, 108; Bathos, 103; Impromptu, 103; Siddons, 104; Bragg, 83; Plohn, 107; Lapidus, 88.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—El Mido, 131 pounds; Lode Star, 131; Afghan, 131; Rushfields, 131; Captain Gaines, 124; Slyvan Lass, 100.

Garden City Gun Club.

At the annual meeting of the Garden City Gun club at the Sherman House the following officers were elected: President, J. H. Amberg; secretary and treasurer, H. Lewis; directors, J. B. Barto, W. B. Leffingwell, J. M. Gillespie, C. C. Hess, F. H. Lord, W. Oliphant. The club will hold its shoots at Watson's Park on the second Saturday of each month at fifteen live birds for a high average and a handicap medal. Prizes will be awarded for the best averages at the end of the year.

ROSTER OF THE BASEBALL NINES

List of Players Signed by the American and National League Clubs.

OLD LEAGUE IS BEHIND.

Several of the Teams in the Veteran Organization Are Short of Men.

HART'S THIRTY-TWO IN LINE

The latest makeup of the teams in the American and National leagues is reported as follows:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago—Manager, Clark Griffith; pitchers, Griffith, Callahan, Garvin, Katoll, and Patterson; catchers, McFarland and Sullivan; first base, Isbell; second base, Tom Daly; third base, Coughlin or Strang; shortstop and Captain, Davis; left field, Mertes; center field, Green; right field, Jones. Outfielders McFarland and Hoy and Shortstop Shugart are also on Comiskey's list.

St. Louis—Jimmy McAleer, manager; Powell, Sudhoff, Harper, and Reidy, pitchers; Douglas, Malony, and Donohue, catchers; Anderson, first base; Padden, second base; Wallace, shortstop and Captain; Friel, third base; Burkett, left field; Heidrick, center field; McFarland of last year's Chicago American league team, right field.

Detroit—Frank Dwyer, manager; Miller, Siever, Yeager, Mullins, and Crystal, pitchers; Buelow and Yeager, catchers; Dillon, first base; Gleason, second base; Casey, third base and Captain; Elberfeld, shortstop; Harley, left field; Barrett, center field; Keeler or Holmes, right field.

Cleveland—T. O. Armour, manager; Moore, Wright, and Scott, pitchers; Wood, catcher; Schreckengost, first base; Bonner, second base and Captain; Bradley, third base; Shay, short stop; McCarthy, left field; Pickering, center field; Harvey, right field.

Connie Mack's Good Roster.

Philadelphia Athletics—Connie Mack, manager; Fraser, Bernhard, Plank, and Duggleby, pitchers; Steelman and Powers, catchers; Davis, first base; Lajoie, second base and Captain; Lave Cross, third base; Monte Cross, shortstop; Hartzel, left field; Fultz, center field; Flick, right field.

Boston—James Collins, manager; Young, Winter, Prentice, and Dineen, pitchers; Criger and Warner, catchers; La Chance, first base; Ferris, second base; Collins, third base and Captain; Parent, shortstop; Hickman, left field; Stahl, center field; Freeman, right field.

Baltimore—John McGraw, manager; McGinnity, Howell, Hughes, Foreman, and Nops, pitchers; Robinson, Erickson, and Bresnahan, catchers; McGann, first base; Williams, second base; McGraw, third base and Captain; Gilbert, shortstop; Kelley, left field; Donlin, center field; Seymour, right field.

Washington—Tom Loftus, manager; Carrick, Lee, Orth, Patten, and Townsend, pitchers; T. Donohue and W. Clark, catchers; Carey, first base; Wolverton or Keister, second base; Coughlin or Wolverton, third base; Ely, shortstop; Dellehanty, left field and Captain; Hoy, center field; Gettman or Waldron, right field.

Hart Has Thirty-two Men.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago—Frank Selee, manager. President Hart has the signed contracts of thirty-two players, and the final selection of the regular team will be left to Manager Selee, but on past performances they will in all probability be made up as follows: Eason, Waddell, Elliott, pitchers, and a left-hander to be selected from the squad of youngsters; Chance, Kling, and Kehoe, catchers; O'Hagen, first base; Lowe or Doyle, second base; Tinker or Lowe, third base; Kennedy or McCormick, shortstop; Slagle, left field; Williams, center field; Jones, right field.

Pittsburg—Fred Clark, manager; Phillippi, Tannehill, Cheseboro, Merritt, Leever, pitchers; O'Connor, Zimmer, and Smith, catchers; Bransfield, first base; Ritchie, second base; Leach, third base; Conroy, shortstop; Clark, left field and Captain; Beaumont, center field; Wagner, right field.

Cincinnati—Bid McPhee, manager; Phillips, Hahn, Swormstedt, pitchers; Pietz, catcher; Beckley, first base; Magoon, second base; Steinfeld, third base; Corcoran, shortstop and Captain; Dougherty, left field; Crawford, center field; Bey, right field.

Several Teams Incomplete.

St. Louis (team incomplete)—Patrick Donovan, manager; Doheny, pitcher; Ryan, catcher; Richardson, first base; Brashear, second base; Hartman, third base; Barkley, left field.

Philadelphia (team incomplete)—W. J. Shettsline, manager; White, Voorhees, Iberg, Jones, and Felix, pitchers; Jacklitsch and Dooin, catchers; Hallman, third base; Hulswith, shortstop; Barry or Brown, left field; Thomas, center field; Duffy, right field.

Brooklyn (team incomplete)—Edward Hanlon, manager; Kennedy, Donovan, and Joss, pitchers; McGuire and Farrell, catchers; Gatins, shortstop; Dahlen, third base. A first and second baseman and three outfielders are yet to be selected. Hanlon will in all probability fill all these positions with young players who are new to the league.

Boston—A. C. Buckenberger, manager; Willis, pitcher; Kittredge and Moran, catchers; Tenny, first base; Demontreville, second base; Greminger, third base; Long, shortstop and Captain; Carney, left field; Lush, center field.

New York (team incomplete; no manager secured)—Mathewson and Burke, pitchers; Thurston, catcher; and Van Haltren, outfielder, are the only players signed.

NEW BLOOD FOR THE QUAKERS.

Manager Shettsline Hopeful for the Success of the Philadelphia National League Team.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Twelve men have already signed with the Philadelphia National league club, and Manager Shettsline is getting a move on to get together as strong a team as possible. Of the old men who has not yet signed "Shetts" expects Douglas, Jennings, and Barry to return. Should Douglas sign he would be placed on first base until Jennings is able to report. Manager Shettsline also expects the contract of a good second baseman almost any day.

"There are plenty of players to be had," said he, "and the only thing that puzzles me is to select the proper men. I have received over 100 letters since the season closed from young players who are anxious to be given a trial. There are several men in the California league whom I hope to land, and if succesful I think we will have a pretty fair team. I will start the season with about twenty-one men.

"Of the new men already signed I think we secured a strong pair in Catcher Dooin and Shortstop Hulswith of last year's St. Joe Western league team. Iberg, a California wonder, is said to be as good as Hughes, while Jones was one of the best 'south paws' in the National league. Voorhees is well known here, having played on the Atlantic City team for several seasons. Brown, who will take Delehanty's place in left field, comes from the Toronto club. Duffy, the other outfielder, was secured from Albany."

Whitfield Visits the Circuit.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—President James Whitfield of the Western Baseball league left tonight for Omaha for the purpose of straightening out matters there in connection with the rumors of Bill Rourke's weakening. From Omaha Mr. Whitfield will run over to Chicago, and from there to Milwaukee, and perhaps other places. He expects to prepare himself to report fully the situation at the meeting which will be held here on Jan. 14, at which time it is expected there will be representatives present from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Louisville, and Peoria, Ill. Out of these cities a circuit of eight will be selected and constitute the reorganized Western league. It is probable the National Association of Minor Leagues will also meet in Kansas City with the Western league body next week.

HANLON TAKES HOPEFUL VIEW.

Believes Boston Will Desert Freedman-Brush Forces and Support A. G. Spalding.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Manager Hanlon goes to New York tomorrow to confer with Spalding and other leaders of the National league with a view to straightening out the tangle.

Hanlon takes a cheerful view of the situation and expects to see it cleared up in a short time. He has consistently maintained that the press and the public have overestimated the danger which threatens the league, and he is more certain of his position now than ever before.

When asksd what he thought about the prospects of Boston breaking away from the combination which is opposing the Presidency of Spalding, he said: "I would not be surprised to see the Boston management conclude to join our forces shortly, in which case we would have five of the eight clubs and a majority. The Boston club was seriously hurt last season by its American league rival and the public has no idea how much money it lost. I was surprised myself to learn the figures when they were announced in the meeting of the National league. Spalding is strong in Boston and the lovers of the game there want to see him President of the league. So, in addition to the existing lack of popularity, the Boston owners are adding fuel to the flames by opposing Spalding's election.

"In the meantime the management of the Boston American league team is going right ahead gathering in players and making itself solid with press and public. The consequence of this is that this season the Boston National league team promises to be as bad off as it was last year. Therefore, it would not surprise me to see Boston join us shortly and thus hasten the solution of the difficulty."

Palo Alto Stock Farm to Be Sold.

Palo Alto, Cal., Jan. 5.—Orders have been issued to sell all the horses on the Palo Alto stock farm. Only ten of the most famous brood mares will be retained—Mary Osborn, Beautiful Belle, Monetti, Maxana, Wild Flower, Manganita, Bendan, Esther, Lady Ellen, and Elaine. The stock farm, which was established in 1877, held all the world's trotting records in 1892 and has produced many of the world's most famous race horses. Two hundred and fifty head will be put on the market.

Tomorrow Night's Boxing Bouts.

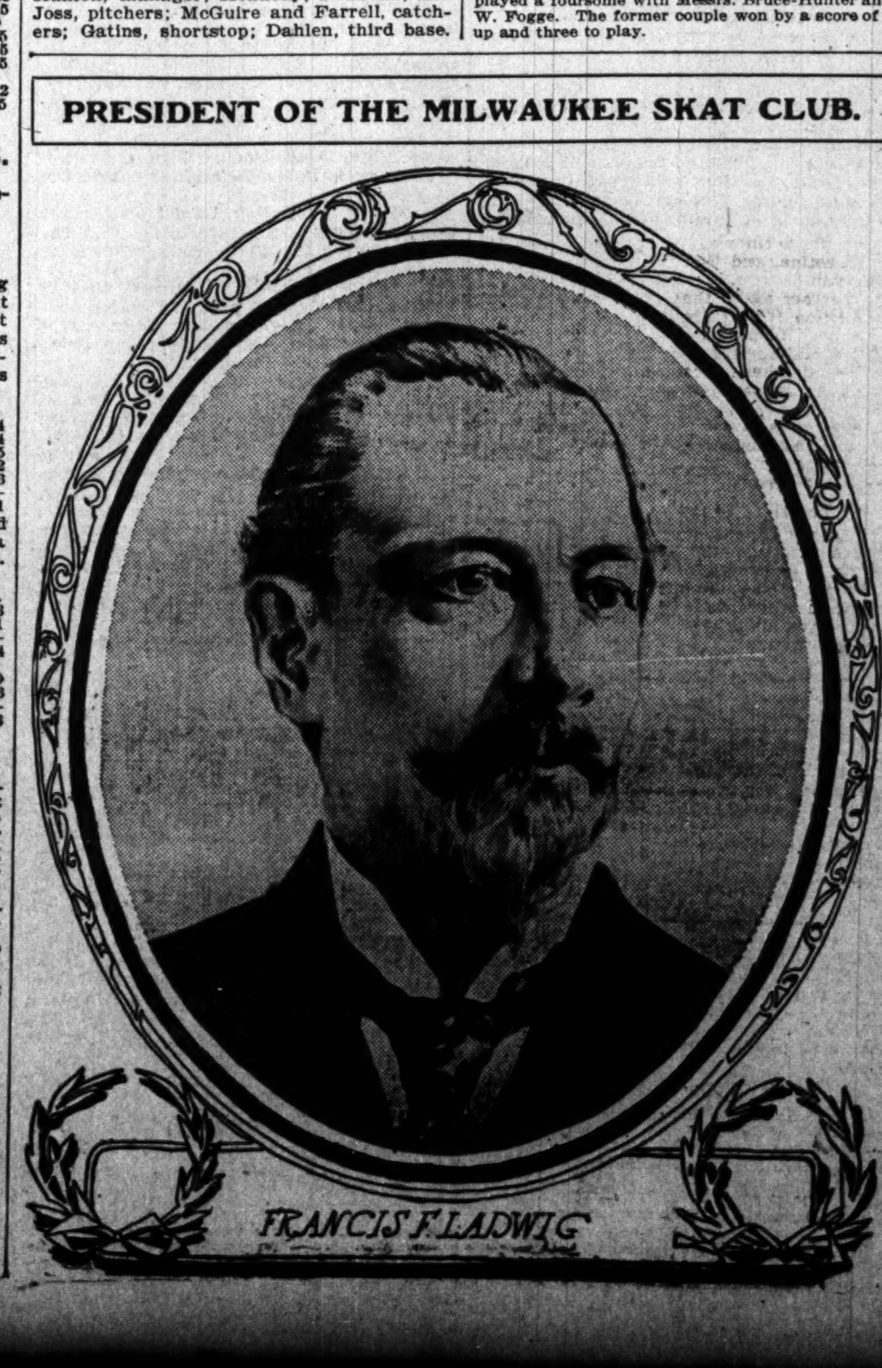
Pat Kenneally, the New York lightweight, who meets Young Sharkey of Hot Springs in the semi-windup before the Twenty-second Ward club tomorrow night, offered to bet $50 yesterday that he will stop his opponent inside of six rounds. Sharkey's backer covered the money at once on behalf of the Hot Springs lad. Oleson and Buddy Ryan furnish the main event, and three preliminary bouts are scheduled.

Douglas Helps Win Golf Foursome.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 5.—At St. Andrews on Saturday Mr. William Greig, who once beat Tait, the British champion golf player, with Findlay Douglas, ex-champion amateur of the United States, played a foursome with Messrs. Bruce-Hunter and W. Fogge. The former couple won by a score of 2 up and three to play.

PRESIDENT OF THE MILWAUKEE SKAT CLUB.



TURF STEWARDS TO MEET TODAY.

Last Vestige of Opposition to Jockey Club Will Probably Be Removed.

TRACKS WANT TO COME IN.

Purchase of Runnels, a Star Three-Year-Old, by John A. Drake.

ENTRIES IN TODAY'S RACES.

The stewards of the Western Jockey club will meet at the office of the club in the Ashland Block today, and it is expected the last organized opposition to the authority of the club in the West will have been dissipated by the time the meeting has adjourned.

Representatives of the Highland Park track at Detroit and the Douglas Park track at Louisville will, it is understood, appear before the meeting and ask for racing dates. It is not thought there will be any clash between the Douglas Park track and the Louisville Jockey club, as the former's meeting is likely to be in the fall, and that at Churchill Downs is in the spring.

A few horsemen who are yet out of the fold will also present applications for reinstatement today. Among these is said to be T. P. Hayes, the strongest and most popular turfman who held out against the club last season. Friends of the Jockey club will be glad to see Hayes affiliated with the organization, and hope he will have better luck with his stable in Chicago this season than last.

In point of numbers the feature of today's meeting will be the list of horses reinstated. Many of the horsemen reinstated at former meetings neglected to have their horses reinstated, not being aware of the Jockey club rule which required that formality.

The purchase at Nashville of the high priced 3-year-old Runnels by John A. Drake indicates that that horseman is going into the racing field the coming season with zeal. The advent of Drake and the activity already shown by Tichenor & Co., who secured the services of Jockey O'Brien on Saturday, means a big increase to the class of Western racing, and it will probably be the greatest season for thoroughbred horses ever known in this section.

In Drake's and Tichenor's strings there will be two powerful new stables next year which were not in the arena at all last spring, and not a prominent owner represented last year on the Western tracks will be missing. S. C. Hildreth announces he will do all of his racing here, and it is doubtful if any other Western stable will have so powerful a stable of tried performers as this shrewd trainer. Hildreth thinks of accepting an offer for his star 3-year-old, McChesney, inasmuch as it is his policy to keep aged horses and trust to his skill as a trainer to win handicaps and purses with them, allowing other ambitious owners to pay the fancy prices for youngsters with which to go out after the big stakes that bring temporary fame.

John Condon, who remained in Chicago until after the announcement of his stake list, will probably leave for Oakland, Cal., this week, to remain during the winter. Secretary Nathanson will accompany him in order to solicit stake entries for Harlem in California, returning in a short time.

RACETRACK AT KANSAS CITY.

Edward Corrigan's Name Is Mentioned in Connection with One of the Proposed Enterprises.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Several movements started in the last few months in Kansas City looking to the establishment of a mile race track are just now being pushed, and it looks as if interest in the King's sport would be greatly revived here by the establishing of at least one track before the opening of the coming season.

One of the schemes is the transformation of the Kansas City Driving Park from a half-mile to a mile track, with the object in view of having some professional races sandwiched between the regular Saturday matinées. In the event this plan carries the regular racing season will be conducted under the jurisdiction of the Kansas City Driving club, in order to insure the best class of horses and stakes. An application for membership in the Western Jockey Club association will be made by the Kansas City Driving club to insure high-class racing.

Another combination of capitalists is framing up a plan for a mile racetrack at Thirty-first and Indiana avenue. This plan has been in the promotive stage for a year, and there is every assurance at this time that the funds needed to safely float the enterprise are practically in sight. In the event of this scheme going through it also will have a membership in the Western Jockey club and will be in the hands of able race meeting officials. Edward Corrigan may be identified with this proposition financially and the management of the course.

Another proposition being considered is the location of a mile track in the vicinity of the Country club, but the facilities for rapid transit to this location are not considered nearly so good as at the other sites. There has also been a revival of the talk of reopening of the old Clay County and the Waldo tracks, but the transportation facilities to these locations are lacking. This leaves the two locations practically out of the question until the projected Winner bridge is completed.

It has been several years since Kansas City followers of the racing game have had any chance to get the sport at the track and the establishment of a new track, with meetings during the regular season, will attract much local interest.

RUNNELS IS BOUGHT BY DRAKE.

Star of the St. Louis Course Last Season Becomes the Property of the Chicago Horseman.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Enoch Wishard, acting for John A. Drake of Chicago, today bought from T. P. Hayes, the 3-year-old colt Runnels, by Charade, dam Zingara II., for $13,000.

Runnels was the star of the St. Louis track last season and was a brilliant youngster. The St. Louis track being an outlaw, not much attention was paid to the horses racing there by race track followers elsewhere, but a reference to Runnels' record indicates that he is a promising candidate for this year's Derby. He won constantly and his last victory was over aged horses at a mile and a sixteenth.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, 1 mile—Dramburg, 112 pounds; Barney F., 109; Hop Scotch, 109; Laureatea, 107; Reefer, 107; Little Henry, 107; Gray Dally, 104; Masterful, 104; El Ghor, 104; Ida Penzance, 102; Shut Up, 102; Nyx, 97.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 3-year-olds—Ernest Parham, 107 pounds; Orla, 105; Lingo, 104; Siphon, 104; Emma A. M., 104; Venus Victrix, 102; Colonel Stone, 100; Lathrop, 98; Herodes, 95; Mahtoree, 93.

Third race, 1 mile—Swordsman, 112 pounds; Henry of Trastamare, 112; Star Cotton, 109; Donator, 109; Eugenia S., 107; Saline, 107; Eda Riley, 107; Miss Soak, 107; Farmer Bennett, 107; Garter Ban, 104; Hutch Miller, 104; Lady Chorister, 102.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Semicolon, 106 pounds; Fleuron, 106; Andes, 106; St. Cuthbert, 106; Tom Collins, 108; Tom Kingsley, 105; If You Dare, 103; Fake, 103; Nellie Waddell, 99; Kaloma, 95; Amigari, 95; Pyrrho, 90.

Fifth race, 13-16 mile—Major Mansir, 110 pounds; Strangest, 108; Governor Boyd, 108; Woodtrice, 108; Judge Steadman, 107; Campus, 105; Jim Breeze, 102; Dandy H., 100; Joe Collins, 97; Uncle Tom, 95.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, 3-year-olds—Circus, 107; King Ford, 102; Leenja, 102; Dr. Hart, 99; James Fitz, 99; The Way, 97; The Mormon, 96; King Tatius, 96; Lady Clark, 94.

When Eastern zero weather drives shivering caddies home, go to California, the sunshine land, and play golf all winter under summer skies.

Ideal links at Coronado, San Diego, Santa Catalina, Redondo, Santa Monica, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Redlands, Santa Barbara, San Francisco and Del Monte.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brentwood

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Fully Ripe

Made from the choicest of selected Rye, and distilled under every precaution, insuring the highest nutrient quality



Hunter Baltimore Rye

Undergoes thorough ageing before it is sold, and in this state of fullest development it is the perfection of Rye Whiskey.

It is particularly recommended to women because of its age and excellence.

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative, 65 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

DURING JANUARY Brentano's WILL SELL A LIMITED NUMBER OF Standard and Current Books

Which have become slightly shopworn, at greatly reduced prices. Books which were $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 at

90c, 75c & 65c.

BRENTANO'S 218 WABASH-AV.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES—Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., No. 11 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., January 1902.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing bacon, issue, dry salt cure, in boxes, and orates, and in 9-lb. net cans, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, January 14, 1902, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Articles of domestic production or manufacture will be preferred to those of foreign origin, cost and quality being equal. Specifications as to quantities required, date and place of delivery, blank proposals and further information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, to be opened January 14, 1902," and addressed to CHAS. R. KRAUTHOFF, Major, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Officer, 194 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., or 16 Vermillion-st., Danville.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE

PASTOR DEFENDS FADS IN SCHOOL.

Declares They Are an Invaluable Aid in Holding Interest of the Child.

PROGRESS IN EDUCATION.

Faults Due to Extremes, Says Dr. R. A. White, and to Lack of Equipment.

FIT TEACHERS FOR WORK.

Fads have their place in school, said the Rev. R. A. White at the Stewart Avenue Universalist Church yesterday morning. If they are at fault in application, argued the pastor, it is due largely to lack of equipment on the part of teachers. Fads mark another cycle in education's progress, he contended.

"There is an irresistible movement toward new definitions and new practices in education," said Mr. White. "Education is being defined as mental facility and power, not excluding ethical and spiritual impulses. Our attitude toward school fads will be determined by our definition of education. If the 'three Rs' are the chief end of education the fads are a waste of time. If education is menial and spiritual power, as the best educators are now saying, the fads are indispensable. A child reared on arithmetic, old-fashioned geography, and the 'a b c' method of education is apt to be mentally starved and lean. Drawing, color work, 'mud pies,' music, manual training, and constructive work, however simple, seizes the innermost interest of the child—educates him from within outward, instead of merely pouring facts into him as you pour water into a jug.

Contrasts Two Methods.

"Visiting a school recently the teacher, a bright girl, was conducting a class in geography. The method was such as I agonized under in a Pennsylvania backwoods school years ago. A series of abstract questions about mountain ranges, rivers, etc. Scarcely a child had any interest. A listless, indifferent room of children. Why? Because there was nothing for the child but an arbitrary struggle to memorize certain facts which in his mind bore no relation, so far as he knew, to any real thing on earth or in heaven.

"In another room a geography lesson was in progress. Trays were brought in containing moist sand, and the 'mud pie' business began. They were to mold a certain section of country, as explained by the teacher, in the sand. Mountains, valleys, rivers, and lakes were to be indicated in the yielding sand. Then the names were to be considered. Not a listless face did I see in the room. And when the 'mud pie' exercise was over, I venture to say the 'mud pie' children knew more about the country in question, and in a real way, than the others would learn in days.

Better Equipped Teachers.

"All this cry against school fads is simply an out of date cry. It is a back number attitude toward modern and rational methods in education. That there are educational dangers from 'fads' is not denied. First, because in the hands of impulsive educational reformers the fad is likely to be overdone. Second, in the hands of incompetent teachers the fad fails because of teaching ability. Here just now is the chief danger. The new education requires an entirely new equipment on the part of the teacher. An ideal system requires an ideal teaching force. The obvious remedy is not to abolish the fads, but to bring the teaching force up to the required standard.

"The fight against fads should be a fight not for their abolition but for their proper modification and for their increased effectiveness in public education."

LIFE IS SHORT: DO ONLY GOOD.

Dr. Gunsaulus Discusses the Need of Ever Being Prepared for the Inevitable End.

"This Year Thou Shalt Die" was the startling text used by Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus at the Studebaker Theater yesterday morning. He discussed the uncertainty of life and the need of one's being prepared at all times for the end.

"The history of the statistics of an audience like this," said he, "marks the fact that it is bound to contain one who will not live to see the close of the year 1902. If we only knew him personally how interesting he would become to us. If you knew it was your time that was short what would you do? Go home this afternoon and go to your office, open up the safe and prepare for the welfare of the dear ones you must leave unprotected, or go to the book shelves and take down your dear mother's old Bible and prepare to make your peace with her God? Or would you seek a physician and endeavor by science to elude your enemy—death?

"You have no business to be doing anything which you do not believe and feel would coincide with what you should do if you knew your time was short. Ah, this terrible watch of mine! After me all the time—never pausing, never stopping—with so much for me to say, and so much for me to do, and so little time for me to do it in!

"'1902.' We write it on our letter head with stumbling at first, but was the stinging, mean thing you wrote in your letter in harmony with the Christian influences of 1902 years? The time is too short for bickerings, too short for harsh words, too short for dishonesty, too short for anything but God, and good, and love, and righteousness."

POINTS TO REVIVAL OBSTACLES.

Churches Are Not Religiously Aroused, Says Dr. Swift, Because They Will Not Pay the Price.

The Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, North Halsted street, near Belden avenue, is planning for a series of revival meetings which are to begin next week. The pastor, Dr. Polemus H. Swift, has been preaching special sermons to arouse the church. Yesterday morning he said:

"The reason we do not have great, sweeping revivals in our churches is we do not want them bad enough to pay the price. We do not meet God's terms. A force will never work with us and for us till we obey its laws. God will not work with us till we put ourselves in harmony with him. One trouble with us today is that there are too many professing Christians who are living sham lives, deceiving themselves and playing at religion and religious work.

"A worldly church; official members without the spirit of Christ; men and women who have surrendered body and soul to commercialism and have no time for the work of Christ; formal, half-hearted, time-serving followers of the Master; men who will not deal fairly with their fellow-men; pharasaic professors who make long prayers and then devour widows' houses; and a host of such like nominal Christians pile high the obstacles before the feet of Christ and block the way of the coming King."

FIRST SERMON BY DR. BRYANT.

Man Who Fills Place Left Vacant by Frank Crane Addresses New Congregation.

Nearly the entire congregation of the Hyde Park Methodist Church was in the building yesterday morning to hear the inaugural sermon of the new pastor, the Rev. Stowell L. Bryant, who comes from Washington, D. C., to take the place made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Frank Crane.

Presiding Elder H. G. Jackson introduced the Rev. Mr. Bryant to his flock in the morning service. The pastor took for his text St. John, chapter i., verse 12:

"As many as received him, to them gave he the right to become the children of God." In part his said:

"There is a deep pathos surrounding the coming of Jesus. For centuries the chosen people had been waiting for the coming of the son of God, but when he finally did come to his own they received him not. After 2,000 years the Jews had not mastered the fundamental principles of life; that the best lay in the heart, the soul, and the spirit, and not in the material affairs of the world.

"We must learn to receive Jesus as a fact, not as a mythology. The historian, philosopher, and statesman all have to take account of him. The result of Christianity as compared with other religions can be found by comparing Germany, England, and America with India, China, and the other countries."

LOVE ONLY MAKES CHRISTIANS.

Legalism Is Not the Proper Conception of Religion, Says the Rev. L. A. Crandall.

Trying to live a Christian life by rule is not the proper spirit, according to the Rev. L. A. Crandall of the Memorial Baptist Church. "The legal conception of religion is not Christian," said the pastor yesterday morning. "Jesus was in constant conflict with legalism. The scribes and Pharisees were the preëminent religionists of their time. They tithed, and prayed, and fasted, and observed with scrupulous care the rules of their religion, but Jesus drove down through their forms and declared that they had neglected the essentials of the religious life. In the religion of Jesus, forms and ceremonies and ritual observances are the garments in which the real life clothes itself; the audible voice of love by which it seeks to make itself heard by others, not religion itself. No man becomes a citizen of the kingdom of God by obedience to law, but by having a new and Christlike spirit."

SERVICE IN SIGN LANGUAGE.

Confirmation of Deaf Mute in Trinity Church, Where Voices and Organ Are Silent.

A service at which scarcely a word was spoken was held at Trinity Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, yesterday afternoon. It was a confirmation service for deaf mutes, and Herman Tegtmeyer, a deaf mute living at 644 West Forty-third street, was confirmed and baptized into the church. Bishop C. P. Anderson was the officiating priest, but the Rev. Austin W. Mann of Cleveland, who is himself a deaf mute, conducted most of the service in the sign language. There was no singing of anthems and the organ was silent.

VETERANS HONOR THEIR DEAD.

Members of U. S. Grant Post Hold Memorial Services for Comrades Who Passed Away in 1901.

To the sound of muffled drums members of Ulysses S. Grant Post, G. A. R., marched yesterday morning to St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, Adams steret and Winchester avenue, where memorial services were held for the veterans of the post who died in 1901. Short addresses were delivered by Judge Richard S. Tuthill and Bishop Fallows, after which the records of the departed were read by Adjutant Bishop. As each name in the necrology was announced the drums rolled mournfully. At the close of the services the bugles sounded "taps."

DOWIE ANNOUNCES HIS PLANS.

Tells Followers of Intention to Apply for New Trial—Receives Members Into His Church.

John Alexander Dowie will enter the courtroom of Judge Murray F. Tuley today and ask that the Stevenson-Dowie litigation be reopened and more evidence entered. He announced this policy to his people yesterday at the Chicago Auditorium and expressed the hope that it would be done. Parrot-like, the vast crowd that filled the hall applauded his purpose and they were invited to go and see the show.

"The trial has ended," shouted Dowie. "The Judge has taken the matter under advisement. We have followed his advice, but the plaintiff has shamelessly refused to retract his lies and we will not settle with him. Now he must take the consequences."

Then Dowie attacked the press and threatened suits when the trial is ended.

After the services yesterday Dowie observed the ritual of the Lord's supper for those of his followers who desired it. He ordained sixteen deacons and deaconesses and received over 200 into active membership in his church.

BISHOP WANTS BIG FUND.

Former Boston Rector Says $100,000 Is Needed for His New Jurisdiction in the Philippine Islands.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.—The announcement was made today by the Rt.-Rev. Charles H. Brent, D. D., formerly rector of St. Stephen's Church, this city, who was consecrated Bishop of the Philippine Islands last month by the Episcopal Church, that he had decided to issue an appeal to the church in the United States for a fund of $100,000, with which to endow the new jurisdiction.

SAYS HE TRIED TO KILL HER.

Mrs. Nora Farrington Tells a Story of Abuse and Peter McClusky Is Locked Up.

Peter McClusky is a prisoner at the Stock-Yards Police Station, charged with attempted murder. The complainant is Mrs. Nora Farrington, 318 Forty-seventh street, who says that McClusky beat and kicked her. The trouble is said to have its origin in the woman's inability to pay McClusky for a pair of shoes he bought for Owen Farrington, the 5-year-old son of the woman.

McClusky, it is alleged, assailed the woman shortly after she had returned from work at the St. Agatha's Convent, Forty-ninth street and Evans avenue, and in the presence of her brother, John Hynes, and his wife. For fear of McClusky, who is a large man, Hynes would not interfere, and ran for a policeman. Mrs. Hynes seized a heavy kerosene can and struck at McClusky.

McClusky attempted to escape, but was pursued by a policeman of the Stock-Yards Station, and after a run of a half-mile was caught.

MISS GOULD HAS NEW CHARITY.

Report That She Will Build a Sanitarium for Children at Idaho Springs, Colo.

Idaho Springs, Colo., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Fred Shaffer, a local editor, is authority for the statement that Miss Helen Gould is about to establish a sanitarium for the sick children of New York at this place. He says:

"Last summer Miss Ida Northrop, a cousin of Miss Helen Gould, spent the season at Idaho Springs. She had been in nearly every summer resort in the world, but was so well pleased with Idaho Springs that she purchased six lots on Pine Slope and with the opening of spring will begin the construction of a twelve-room summer home.

"When she returned to New York it appears that she told Miss Helen Gould of the climate and Miss Gould immediately suggested that it ought to be a place to establish a home for little children and later decided to do so."

Chicago Girl Married in Denver.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Adeline Filbee of Chicago was married here to Harry B. Allen of Boston by the Rev. R. A. Chase of the Broadway Methodist Church. The young couple went to Los Angeles to spend their honeymoon. The bridegroom is said to be the son of wealthy parents.

Standard Gauge for Indian Railways.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 3 a. m.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily Mail says that at a recent conference it was decided to adopt the standard gauge on the Indian railways. The proposed change will apply to the permanent way and to bridge.

PATROL WAGON NO. 17 SEEMS FATAL.



DEATH seems to ride on the seat of patrol wagon No. 17.

For four months the Englewood Police Station—Precinct No. 17—has been draped in mourning. The police at this station have had four deaths and two cases of serious sickness within three months. And all center about the wagon—patrol wagon 17.

Some of the police say that there is something uncanny about the new spring which was put in the wagon at about the time the fatalities began. Others say the whole wagon is haunted. Nearly all the Englewood police are mighty superstitious about the wagon.

When McKinley died the station was draped in mourning. That mourning has been on ever since. At about the time the President died patrol wagon 17 was sent to the repair shop for a new spring. Soon after began the trouble.

Captain Louis Haas was the first to fall. A fire alarm rang in from Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue. For the first time since he was in command at the station he swung into the patrol wagon and went to the fire. That week he was confined to his house, 526 Garfield avenue, with pneumonia. He died in a few days.

Shortly after Mrs. Haas died. Her friends say that the grief and the shock of her husband's death were responsible for her death.

Three weeks later Timothy Ryan, wagonman on No. 17, was taken ill with peritonitis. He died after a brief illness.

Then illness fell upon Henry Wilson, wagon-man. He was taken sick with pleurisy and now lies at his home, 429 West Fifty-eighth street. The doctors say he will recover, but his illness has increased the fear of No. 17.

Jack Ryan, driver of No. 17, followed Wilson. He was taken ill with the grip and for three weeks was laid up at his home. He is now back on duty, but is suspicious of the wagon.

When Wilson was taken ill, Jack F. Reedy, 6053 Halsted street, was assigned to his place in the wagon. He weighed about 300 pounds, and was one of the largest officers on the force. He lasted but two days on the wagon.

Two weeks ago he started to take a prisoner to the jail. He had been sick, and had been advised to stick to his home, but insisted he felt well enough to tend to his duties. Before starting on his trip he said:

"No marble slab for me yet awhile. The doctors tell me I should be in a sick bed, but I can't afford it. I'll fool them all."

When the wagon reached Fifty-third and Michigan avenue on the return trip, Reedy threw up his hands and fell over dead.

Heart trouble was given as the cause of his death.

So the crêpe was ordered kept on the station for another thirty days, and patrol wagon 17 was viewed with darker suspicion than ever.

In no three years have the police of Englewood been as hard hit by death and sickness as in the last three months, and every case seems connected with the patrol wagon.

It is fortunate that the police are not as superstitious as sailors. If they were the City of Chicago would have to buy a new wagon for this station.

At that the police would breathe much easier if the last thirty-day period of mourning would expire without another death.

JEWS' HOPE IN PALESTINE

DR. HIRSCH SAYS WORLD IS DEAF TO THEIR SORROWS.

Brings Zionists to Their Feet in Enthusiastic Cheers When He Declares That from Russian Tyranny to American Sweatshops Is Not Redemption—Speaker Asserts His Loyalty to the Stars and Stripes, but Sends Message to Oppressed.

"What has America been for all of the Russian Jews who have come to this country—a paradise? No. From the pale of Russian tyranny to the American sweat shop does not spell redemption."

With this statement Dr. Emil G. Hirsch last night raised 2,000 Jews from their seats in Medinah Temple and set them to cheering until he was forced to stop speaking for several moments.

Dr. Hirsch's address was delivered at the closing session of the fourth annual convention of the Knights of Zion, and every inch of space in the hall was occupied in anticipation of his appearance. The attitude of Dr. Hirsch toward the Zionist movement has long been a matter of speculation with those fostering the project to reinstate the Jews in Palestine, hence his remarks were awaited with apparent eagerness. In the audience were many members of his congregation, and their cheers were mingled with those from the orthodox churches.

Tears for Boers; Deaf to Jews.

"I agree with you," said Dr. Hirsch, "that the condition of 7,000,000 Jews in Russia and Roumania is a blot upon civilization and cries out to heaven for redress. The whole world is stirred by accounts of the treatment of women and children by the British in south Africa. The heart of man is touched by these stories, but the condition of Jews in Russia is much worse than has been told of the reconcentrado camps in south Africa, and while pleas have gone over to England to take its hands from the throats of women and children of the Boers, not one voice speaks for the Jews. This is a sad commentary upon our boast of progress.

"I furthermore agree with you if these Jews feel they have no country they are justified in seeking a flag they can call their own. I can understand that the country of their fathers spells hope to them. In Palestine their hearts would be lighter, and I would not be a man if I could not understand why the Jews of Russia and Roumania dream of Jerusalem. I agree that if it is practicable to head the stream of emigration from Russia and Roumania to Palestine it would be foolish for me to protest because I happen to differ with you in mere theory.

America Offers Sweatshops.

"Is America the home of the immigrant Jew? What has America been for all of the Russian Jews who have come to this country? A paradise? No. From the pale of Russian tyranny to the American sweat shop does not spell redemption. Here is the question I wish to present. If it is possible in Palestine to make the Jew strong by placing his foot on the soil of his fathers, to place him where he was when Rome applied the torch to the temple, if it is possible to make him a tiller of the soil I say take him to Palestine, and God help you. I shall be with you.

"I further agree that the Jews should be in position, if taken to Palestine, to arrange their own forms of government and home affairs, and further agree, if a government were established in accordance with the principles of Judaism, it would be a modern state. Thus far we have agreed, and all you have to do is to convince us of the practicability of the occupancy of Palestine, proceed from agitation to action, and prove what you present in theory.

Loyal to Stars and Stripes.

"I am not altogether of one mind with you. I have a nation and a flag that I am not willing to exchange for a home in Palestine. If we will cease lamenting and begin striking when others want to strike us, they will soon leave us alone. They will see that the Jew is manly. But while I have a flag and a nation, and believe my nationality to be American, I will not quarrel with others, notwithstanding the fact that I will not be of their nation so long as I am an American.

Message to Palestine.

"The Zionist movement has taught us one lesson, and that is that we cannot be straddlers. We must take one of the two courses open to us. It is not true that we Western Jews have no heart for the oppressed Jews in Russia. When you get to Palestine tell them that it is not true that we are afraid our jobs will be taken away from us or that our hearts do not beat as warmly as yours. But above all, let us be brothers to illustrate to the world the power and spiritual beauty of Judaism.

"I, a non-Zionist, wish you godspeed in your endeavors to stifle injustice and to try to bring liberty to the Jews held in slavery compared to which that in Egypt was a mere bagatelle."

New Officers Are Elected.

At the last session of the convention held yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected:

Grand Master—Leon Zolotkoff.
Vice Grand Masters—B. L. Sloan, J. Safer, Milwaukee; F. Berman.
Grand Recorder—Nathan D. Kaplan.
Grand Treasurer—I. Wolpe.

The next meeting of the convention will be held at Milwaukee at some date to be decided on later by the officers.

NOVEL IDEA IN TEACHING

RELAYS OF TUTORS FOR ONE HUNDRED LOWER GRADE PUPILS.

School of Education at University of Chicago Will Try Plan During Present Quarter—Object Is to Give Practice in Schoolroom Work and to Provide Change for the Children—Individual Instruction for One Hour Each Day.

Children in the School of Education at the University of Chicago will be given a relay of teachers for a part of their day's work during the present quarter. Nearly 100 instructors from the pedagogy course will be given trials. There are over 100 scholars in the primary and secondary grades of the school.

The new plan will be put in practice by Dean Jackman in order to give the teachers practice in the schoolroom, as well as to give the children the advantage of instruction under more than one tutor. The grade classes, which for an hour each day will have practically one teacher to each pupil, will have their work so arranged the instructors may divide the studies on different days.

The entire teachers' class will be divided into nine sections for the grade and kindergarten rooms, and in the practice hour one or more teachers will take the work of instruction, while the others will take notes and make general observations. Critics will be present at these recitations, and the teachers will be examined on their capability. Dean Jackman says the plan has been given previous trial and the children enjoy the change of instructors.

Robert F. Harper, instructor in Semitic at the university, has left for London, where he will spend a year in securing data for literary work. His principal task will be a compilation of a work to be called "Ancient Records," on which he is working in conjunction with President W. R. Harper and Professor James H. Brestead, professor of Egyptology. The combined work will contain about twenty volumes, of which Robert Harper will contribute probably six. His subjects are those of Syriac and Arabic. He will do much of his work in the British Museum.

The "Ancient Records" are designed to give to tourists in Egypt, Arabia, and the Holy Land an insight into points of history which they would not be able to gather except at the British Museum and other inaccessible sources.

Dr. W. R. Harper is contributing work in Hebrew and Greek translation, with the Holy Land as his field, and Professor Brestead has already completed his work on Egypt. While it has been announced that Dr. Harper will be out of residence at the university in order that he may get a complete rest, it is expected he will continue his work on records of Palestine during his retirement.

Besides the work on "Ancient Records," Robert Harper will finish compiling a work on Assyrian and Babylonian letters, which he began in former visits to England. This work is in transcriptions from old monuments and papyri, and is not a translation as is the "Ancient Records."

HUMPHREY TO HELP KOHLSAAT.

United States Court to Be Held at Peoria Once a Month by the Springfield Judge.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The United States Circuit and District Court of the Southern Division of the Northern District of Illinois will soon be turned over to Judge J. Otis Humphrey of Springfield, who will hold court here as often as once a month, or more frequently if necessary to keep the docket cleared.

For some years Judge Kohlsaat of Chicago has been unable to give the Peoria court the proper attention, and as a result the dockets are crowded and the local attorneys are put to great trouble in getting their cases out of the way.

Some time ago the Peoria Bar association began work on this question, and a committee, consisting of Judge Ed McCullough, William Jack, and Walter Shorton, was appointed to see Judge Kohlsaat and Judge Humphrey. Both Judges have expressed themselves favorably, and within the next few days Judge Humphrey will take charge of the Peoria court.

VAN SANT GETS TAX BILL SOON.

Report of Minnesota Commission Will Be Made Thursday and Extra Session Is Probable.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.—The report of the Tax commission will be presented to Governor Van Sant on Thursday and he will decide whether it is necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature to act upon the matter.

The conclusions of the commission are embodied in the draft of one bill, which is to be submitted to the Legislature.

As the Governor has been quoted as determined to call the extra session soon after the report was submitted, it is probable the Legislature will be called to meet early in February, at which time the members may also be asked to take some action in regard to the Northern Securities company and the so-called merger of railroad interests.

DEDICATES NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH

Impressive Ceremonies to Sanctify Our Lady of Sorrows' Edifice.

SEATS 2,000 PERSONS.

Corner Stone for the Structure, Which Costs $200,000, Laid Eleven Years Ago.

MANY PRELATES AT MASS.

With all the impressiveness involved in ritualistic ceremony and pageantry reflecting church triumphs of the middle ages, the new Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Jackson boulevard and Albany avenue, was dedicated yesterday morning.

Before a congregation that filled every nook and corner of the handsome new edifice and overflowed on to the sidewalk a score or more of priests clad in gold trimmed vestments and surrounded by Bishops wearing the regalia of their episcopal positions, carried out the pompous ceremony that consecrated the church to the uses of religion. It was one of the most remarkable dedicatory services ever held in the archdiocese of Chicago. Dignitaries of the Roman Catholic chuch from a majority of parishes in this city and many more from outside points were present, and for three hours participated in solemn pontifical mass, the service used in dedicating the structure.

High Dignitaries Present.

The central figure in the ceremonies was the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Peter J. Muldoon, who performed the service of dedication and acted as celebrant of the mass. It was expected his Eminence Cardinal Martinelli, papal delegate to the United States, would be present, but he could not leave Washington. The highest dignitary of the church in attendance was the Most Rev. Archbishop D. Falconio, papal delegate in Canada.

The ceremony was preceded by a procession from the home of the Servite fathers, adjoining the new edifice, to the church. This was an imposing spectacle. The procession was headed by acolytes, boys of the parochial school and sodalities, followed by priests, mitered abbots, and prelates of the church, closing with the officiating Bishop and his chaplains, the Rev. Edward A. Kelly, who acted as deacon at the mass, and the Rev. B. J. Murray, who acted as subdeacon.

Parish Founder a Chaplain.

The Rev. James J. McGovern of Lockport, Ill., and the Rev. A. Morini, one of the founders of the parish of Our Lady of Sorrows, who has just returned from Rome, acted as chaplains to Archbishop Falconio; the Rev. P. Dunne and the Rev. Francis J. Henneberry to Bishop Foley; the Rev. J. J. Jennings and the Rev. L. A. Campbell to Bishop Burke; the Rev. P. Conway and the Rev. Father Murphy to Bishop Chatard of Indianapolis; and the Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons, V. G., and the Rev. A. L. Bergeron to Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis.

Passing inside the church the procession made the course around the interior, with the Rev. Francis J. Barry, Chancellor of the Chicago diocese, at the head, during which the blessing was pronounced by Bishop Muldoon and prayers were chanted. After moving around the church the procession filed within the inclosure of the sanctuary, and then at the completion of the litany and other prayers the prelates and priests took the places assigned to them. The mass began at 11 o'clock, following the other ceremonies, which consumed half an hour. The Rev. N. J. Mooney, pastor of St. Columbkill's Church, and the Rev. Francis J. Barry acted as masters of ceremony.

Sermon Attacks Divorce.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Bishop Messmer, who, after complimenting those who have had in charge the erection of the church, referred to the questions involved in Catholic dogma. He said:

"It is the duty of every Catholic man and woman to spread the principles which they have been taught. Society demands this. It is safe to say that during the last twenty years 500,000 divorces have been granted in the United States. Such a record threatens the foundation of our social system. It means that in time there will be more divorced than married women in this country. It devolves upon Catholics to help remedy this evil. You may say that this is a duty of the priests and Bishops, but you laymen have work to perform in this respect. Catholics have a great opportunity to show their faith and the light of their church in this country by being patriotic and loyal citizens."

Blesses the Congregation.

At the conclusion of the solemn service Bishop Muldoon blessed the congregation with the papal benediction and the long line of priests, Bishops, and their assistants filed out of the church. The music was an impressive feature of the service.

Many men and women of prominence from all parts of the city were present at the service. Mayor and Mrs. Harrison and Carter Harrison the third occupied the balcony opposite the choir loft.

Following the dedicatory ceremony a banquet was served at the parochial residence of the Servite fathers for the visiting priests and prelates. The Rev. E. A. Kelly of St. Cecelia's Church presided. The feast was preceded by a reunion of the clergy, about 100 being present.

Day Closes with Vespers.

The day of service closed with vespers at 7:30 last night. This service was presided over by Bishop Falconio.

The church, which has just been completed at a cost of about $200,000 by the parish which was founded in 1874, has had a remarkable history, in that ground was broken over eleven years ago, and it has been under process of construction by easy stages ever since. The corner-stone was laid in September, 1890.

The church is an imposing stone and brick structure with a double steeple entrance. The seating capacity is about 2,000. The interior is in pure renaissance, after the style of Bramante. The balcony of the organ loft is an exact reproduction of the balcony of the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican.

HIGH MASS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Impressive Rites at Silver Jubilee of St. John's Young Men's Society—Sketch of Organization.

With the impressive rites of the Roman Catholic Church the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of St. John's Young Men's society was celebrated yesterday morning by a pontifical high mass at St. Joseph's Church, Hill and Orleans streets. The Rt. Rev. Archabbot Leander Schneer, O. S. B., of St. Vincent's Abbey, Pennsylvania, was celebrant of the mass, assisted in the solemn service by priests of the parish.

The organization was founded in 1877 by the Rev. P. Benedict Menges, O. S. B., now Abbot of the Benedictine Abbey at Culman, Ala. The object of the society is to bring young men into closer relationship for their moral improvement, and to assist them in maintaining the faith of their forefathers.

Chicago to St. Augustine Without Leaving the Train.

Chicago and Florida Special through passenger service to be resumed Jan. 6, 1902, via Pennsylvania Lines will take passengers for Jacksonville and St. Augustine through from Chicago Union Station without requiring them to leave the train. Meals in dining cars en route. Only one night on the way. Leave Chicago 12 noon every weekday, arrive Florida next evening. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for further information.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

The "SILK STORE," 111 to 115 State-st.

The Wonderful

Waist Selling

Will Continue at Stevens' Again Today.



MORE than 3,000 women purchased waists in our third floor Waist Department on Saturday. The interest in this great sale grows daily. In order to accommodate the enormous crowds that will come today we have moved 5,000 choice flannel waists to the front squares on the main floor where we will sell

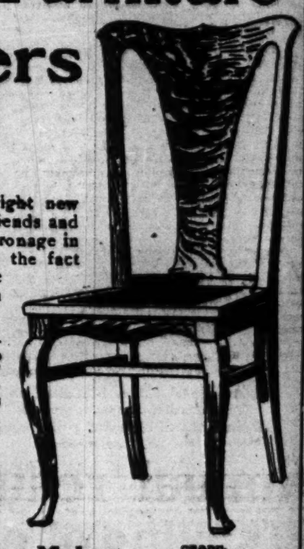
$3.00 and $2.50 Flannel Waists at 98c.
$4.50 and $4.00 Flannel Waists at $1.98.
$6.00 and $5.00 Flannel Waists at $2.98.

We are obliged to do this to make room for the enormous crowds that are certain to come here today to purchase silk waists and the finer flannel waists which will be found in the main department on the 3d floor. Chicago has never known such a waist opportunity.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS'

Reliable Furniture

$4 Diners $2.40



Upon the threshold of this bright new year we desire to thank our friends and patrons for their generous patronage in the past, and again emphasize the fact that the "Colby" Hand-made Furniture has no superior in quality or intrinsic value.

After all, a price is high or low according to the quality given for the price, and on that basis the "Colby" prices are the lowest in Chicago. Little things point the way to the big. As an illustration, we offer these fine, highly polished, solid oak, leather seat Dining Chairs — large size, finely constructed, substantial and a regular $4 value, for $2.40

FACTORY: 44 to 50 N. Elizabeth St. Buy of the Maker STORE: 148 to 154 Wabash Ave.

FROM TO

WITHOUT ADULTERATION.

Huyler's

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

QUALITY UNEQUALLED.

THE Vose PIANO

combines a half century of Tone study with a half century of experience in piano building. The natural result is the perfection of the Vose Tone.

Sold for Cash or on the Monthly Payment Plan, and for Rent.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.
246 Wabash Avenue.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

THE TRIBUNE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Albums and Portfolios For Preserving Tribune Pictures

Albums - - - 50c
Portfolios - - - 25c
These Are Cost Prices.
Expressage must be paid by purchaser.
For Sale at Tribune Office, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts., or 94 Market-st.

PUSHMAN BROS. THE EXCLUSIVE ORIENTAL RUG STORE 26 ADAMS-ST. (two doors east of Wabash-av.)

HAIR

Demonstration Nemo corsets.

During this month the Nemo corset is made the feature of our corset section. Expert fitters will be present to demonstrate and fit all the different styles. Women will find this demonstration exceedingly instructive and well worthy of a special trip to the store. Come and ask questions.

Established 1855. Established 1855.

MANDEL'S JANUARY CLEARING SALES

This store closes at 5:30 p. m.

Demonstration Arnold knit goods.

Beginning today, Madame Demorest will give a demonstration of the celebrated Arnold knit goods for children in our infants' wear section, third floor. There is no better grade of hygienic garments than the Arnold knit goods.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Monday, January 6th, 1902.

Our great annual **January white sales** gain in volume every day. We thought that last Thursday would be the largest of the sale, because we **broke all former records** on that day, but we were mistaken; Friday was even greater than the first day. We attribute this to the discriminating shoppers who spent the first day of the sale in comparison and found that the Mandel prices were not only the lowest, but that our assortment was the largest, styles the best and quality unquestionable. Our white sales are not the only bargain feature of this month; there's our January **clearing sales**—a time of the year when we make general reductions throughout the entire store on all winter merchandise. Prices in most instances represent a saving of from one-quarter to one-half. Today's annual sale of dress goods remnants is the foremost feature of its kind ever inaugurated.

Annual remnant sale black & colored dress goods

The great semi-annual remnant sale of today surpasses any previous event in bargain-giving. More desirable remnants to choose from than at any two of our previous sales combined, more high-class and expensive dress goods in this vast accumulation than we ever before put on a bargain counter. The sale begins at 8 a. m. sharp. Extra space—extra salespeople.

50c Remnants $4 silk and wool novelties, Remnants $4 boucle knick'b'kers, skirting plaids, Remnants $3 meteor crepes and burr etamines, Remnants $2.50 silk and wool colliennes & voiles, Remnants $2 nun's veilings and batistes, Remnants $2.50 black crepes and poplins, Remnants $2 black colliennes and mohairs.

50c Remnants $3 French broadcloths and Venetians, Remnants 1.50 canvas and basket cloths, Remnants $4 black matelasses and silk crepes, Remnants $4 black souffles and etamines, Remnants $3 black zibelines and camel's hair, Remnants 1.50 black veilings and voiles, Remnants $2 black canvas and nattes weaves. **50c**

Great semi-annual remnant sale fine woolens, tweeds and suitings—your opportunity for a swell skirt or suit.

Semi-annual clearance sale high-class Paris dress robes

$5 Sensational values in exclusive French dress patterns—275 elegant robes—the remains of the entire season will be cleaned up at the great semi-annual sale for one third and one-quarter their original retail price, a rare bargain opportunity. These are imported direct from Paris, and embrace French crepes, meteors, colliennes, suitings, zibelines, cheviots, grenadines, matelasses, souffles, etc., in delicate evening colors and serviceable street shades, $15 and $20 values at $5. **$5**

95c $2.50 heavy oxford suitings and vicunas, $2.50 heavy mixed homespuns and cravenettes, $2 new imported melanges and waterproofs, $2 mixed English coverts, at 1.45 and 95c. **1.45** $4 heavy golf cloths and Scotch tweeds, $4 swell English tweeds and stripe skirtings, $3 fine English kerseys & costume cloths, $3 choice French meltons, **95c**

Semi-annual remnant sale finest French flannels.

25c Remnants of $1 French embroidered flannels. Remnants of $1 exclusive French side-band flannels. Remnants of 85c swell imported bordered flannels. Remnants of 85c exclusive French Persian flannels. Remnants of 75c choice French Dresden flannels. Remnants of 75c handsome figured and striped flannels. **25c**

Imported spring wash fabrics.

It's a privilege to choose your summer fabrics now and have your summer dresses made up during the winter months.

Our stocks are already here and we are not going to hold on to them until you feel the pressing need of buying, in order to exact a higher price.

Come in and look the dainty fabrics over—there's economy, both in time and price, in buying now.

Fine Scotch madras in new exclusive patterns in Persian and jacquard designs—per yard 40c to 60c.

French tissues in two-tone lace effects and silk ginghams—prices range, per yard, 90c to 1.50.

The new Honiton tucked madras in popular colorings, white and colored grounds, at 75c.

Swiss embroidered grenadines in beautiful scroll, floral and dotted designs—per yard 1.25 to 2.50.

French and English novelty white goods in sheer, mercerized fabrics—per yard 60c to $2.

January sale Housekeeping and hotel linens.

The response to our first announcement of this sale was immediate. Every day since January first our sales have broken the records of corresponding days of previous years. We expected and made preparations for extraordinary buying activity in this line.

We contracted for these linens many months ago; visited the great linen centers of the old world and secured the finest collections of sun-bleached linens ever brought to America. They were made up during what would otherwise have been a dull period, and the entire benefit of the price-concessions goes to our customers during this sale.

This year prices are the lowest ever named on high-grade linens, and no one should fail to visit our great daylight linen section while this important sale is at its height.



Table cloths: The foremost bargain feature of this great yearly sale—manufacturer's surplus stock of the very finest Irish double satin damask table cloths. (Sorry, but there are no napkins to match; but, then, that's why you buy at half price.) You'll positively find prices to be half—every yard is perfect and strictly first quality—a fine assortment of beautiful patterns.

Size 2x2 yds., 2.00 to 4.15	Size 2x2½ yds., 2.50 to 5.15	Size 2x3 yds., 3.00 to 6.15	Size 2x3½ yds., 3.50 to 7.15
Size 2x4 yds., 4.00 to 8.15	Size 2½x2½ yds., 3.50 to 6.35	Size 2½x3 yds., 4.25 to 7.15	Size 2½x3½ yds., 5.50 to 9.00
Size 2½x4 yds., 6.00 to 10.25	Size 2½x4½ yds., 7.85 to 11.50	Size 2½x5 yds., 8.75 to 12.75	

Our three January leaders in table damask.

72-in. full bleached heavy Scotch damask at 85c.
72-in. very fine Irish full bleached damask at $1.
72-in. double satin damask, large assortment of beautiful new patterns, at 1.15.

Full bleached damask napkins, 20x20 inch, dozen, 1.35.
Bleached Scotch damask napkins, 22x22 in., dozen, 1.75.
Full bleached Irish damask napkins, 23x23 in., dozen, 2.75.
Double satin damask napkins, 24x24 in., dozen, 3.50.
Heavy Devon huck towels, hemstitched, extra value at 23c.
Turkish bath towels, cream and bleached—extra size and made from the finest yarns—at 25c and 15c.

Irish linen glass towelings, 18-in., at 10c. Crochet bedspreads, hemmed, full size, at $1.
Heavy bleached roller towelings at 12½c. Satin fringed bedspreads, full size, at 2.50.

Basement: Silver bleached napkins, 20x20 in., 1.15. Very heavy cream napkins, 22x22, doz., 1.50.
Hemstitched damask table cloths, 2x2½ yards, 1.50. 68-inch full bleached satin damask at 75c.

Remnants of dish and roller towelings—all kinds thrown together and priced at half for quick clearance.

New shirt waists

It's a pleasant opportunity we afford you, that of selecting your summer waists for 1902 in advance of the season.

The designs are the kind that will be popular—you have our word for that, and Mandels never make mistakes in matters of style.

It's delightful to take a peep into the future such as a showing of this kind affords, and you have the advantage, too, of making selections from the widest range of patterns.

If you choose early you'll secure some of those exclusive patterns that will not be shown later in the season, as we only import two and three pieces of a kind in the finer wash goods so as to make them exclusive.

Prices are specially low—we make them so as an inducement to early buying. Shirt waists made of fine madras, linens, percales, polka dot and figured pique effects, pongee and fine embroidered linens—all in the new broad shoulder effects, plaited and tucked, including the new Gibson effects that will be so popular—pink, blue, black and white and plain white—at **6.50, 5.85, 4.95, 3.95, 2.95, 1.95, 1.50** and **$1.**

Annual January sale muslin underwear.

During this annual January sale the lowest prices of the year prevail. It's the time all saving shoppers secure their entire season's supply. Our showing of muslin underwear is the largest in America.

Mandel muslin underwear is made under the strictest sanitary conditions. We exclude sweatshop productions.

A comparison of prices and quality will make you a Mandel patron, as we've made low prices and quality a feature of this sale. Every garment is full and generous. We do not sell the skimpy kind.

Handsome corset covers—the long front style—high, round, low, and V neck styles—handsomely trimmed.
Corset covers at 25c. Corset covers at 45c. Corset covers at 59c. **Corset covers at 95c.** Corst covers at 1.15. Corset covers at 1.45. **Corset covers at 1.65.** Corset covers at 1.95. Corset covers at 2.50.

Drawers—made of fine nainsook, cambric, longcloth, and muslin—extra and medium wide styles—handsomely trimmed.
Drawers for 25c. Drawers for 45c. Drawers for 69c. **Drawers for 95c.** Drawers for 1.15. Drawers for 1.35. **Drawers for 1.65.** Drawers for 1.95. Drawers for 2.69.

Night gowns—French and domestic novelties—high, low and square necks, pretty wing sleeves, elbow sleeves and long sleeves.
Night gowns for 45c. Night gowns for 69c. **Night gowns for 95c.** Night gowns for 1.15. Night gowns for 1.95. **Night gowns for 1.35.** Night gowns for 1.69. Night gowns for 2.69.



French hand-made undermuslins for trousseaux.
Dainty gowns, skirts, drawers, corset covers and chemise, handsomely finished with hand-made embroidery, tucks and hemstitching.
French hand-made gowns at 4.95, 7.50 up to $75.
French hand-made drawers at 2.25, 4.50 up to $48.
French hand-made chemise at 2.50, 4.95 up to $35.
French hand-made skirts at 5.95, 10.50 up to $65.
French hand-made corset covers at 1.50 up to 18.98.

Chemise—dainty styles, made of fine lawn, nainsook, longcloth, cambric and muslin—necks and skirt handsomely trimmed—pretty styles—long, short, and three-quarter lengths.
Chemise for 25c. Chemise for 45c. Chemise for 1.15. **Chemise for 1.50.** Chemise for 1.85. Chemise for 2.95.

Walking skirts—entirely new effects of fine cambric, lawn, longcloth and muslin—handsomely trimmed—generously full, better than the made-to-order skirts.
Walking skirts for 69c. Walking skirts for 95c. Walking skirts for 1.15. Walking skirts for 1.35. **Walking skirts for 2.25.** Walking skirts for 3.95. Walking skirts for 4.95. Walking skirts for 5.95.

Annual reduction sale of artware—saving of one-quarter to one-half.

It's wonderfully pleasing news we are telling you about our artware section—let friend pass it on to friend, for there was never quite so good an opportunity to secure beautiful things at a small price—a chance to save one-fourth to one-half on every purchase.

Here every form and shape of beauty is included—the marble statuary from sunny Italy, the bronze figures from Paris and Vienna, and those wonderful Sevres vases.

During this sale you choose from the entire collection at a fourth to a half less than regular prices. No one can afford to miss the saving advantages of this great sale.

Marble statuary.
Elegant bronzes.
Italian pottery.
Limoges enamel.
Hand-painted medallions.
Cloisonne enamel.
Dutch silver cabinet pieces.
Royal Hungarian.
Decorated wall plaques.
Royal Bonn.

Bronze busts: figures
Teplitz artwares.
Carved ivories.
Porcelain miniatures.
Sevres porcelains.
Royal Worcester.
Fish and game sets.
Service plates.
Old Satsuma.



Open stock dinnerware.
Saving of one-quarter on several open stock dinnerware patterns. It's the only time of year when you can choose at this reduction. The saving is bona fide and early choosing is, of course, preferable.

Royal Crown Derby.
Wedgwood.
Artistic lamps.
Terra cotta figures.
Decorated urns.
Jardinieres and pedestals.
Clocks and clock sets.
Decorated china pudding sets and chop dishes.

Doulton ware.
Bronze statuary.
American cut glass.
Silk lamp shades.
Terra cotta busts.
Chamber toilet sets.
Decorated chocolate sets.
5 o'clock tea sets.
Bohemian glassware

See our showing of 1902 embroideries & wash laces.

The delicate tracing of a fairy's finger could not outline anything more beautiful than the new embroideries.

The new dresses are going to be entrancing with these exquisite trimmings.

New designs in Swiss, nainsook and cambric allovers, edgings and insertions to match. New embroidered batiste robes and flouncings with lace, tucks and embroidery combinations. New tuckings with lace insertion and embroidery, new open work embroidered allovers, fine Swiss and nainsook allovers in close applique effect.

Plain and fancy tuckings at 25c, 49c, 69c, [illegible] 5.
Lace and embroidery allovers at 69c [illegible] 5.
27 and 45 inch flouncings at [illegible] 39c, 98c, 1.25.

Manufacturer's sample strips in 4½ and 6 yard lengths—all fine, hand-finished goods—19c, 15c, 10c and **5c.**

New wash laces, so desirable for trimming fine underwear—a New York importer's entire stock of sample pieces, consisting of Normandy, val., point de Paris, imitation duchesse, point Milan, point Renaissance and other popular styles.

15c laces at 8c. **20c** laces at 10c. **25c** laces at 12½c. **35c** laces at 15c. **45c** laces at 19c.

Wilson Brothers' $1 sample men's half hose at 25c.

We announced this sale Saturday, and—well, if you had been in the store you'd have guessed there was something going on by the way the men flocked to the hosiery counter.

They are samples, and the maker's name is equivalent to saying that they are high-grade hosiery—hose that you have been accustomed to pay all the way up to $1 for.

25c Lisles, cashmeres and cottons in fancy jacquard stripes and figures, new vertical stripes, new fancy lace patterns, new embroidered fronts—all sizes from 9 to 12—without doubt the greatest values ever offered in Chicago—values up to $1—your unrestricted choice at **25c.** **25c**

January reductions on fine fur garments.

With the greatest part of the fur-wearing weather yet to come the reduced prices we are quoting will surely interest you.

These furs are now in the height of style, the qualities are the best and the workmanship is the pride of Mandel Bros., being products of our own fur factory.

The reduced prices are solely to keep our stocks fresh and prevent the possibility of *passe* styles.



Krimmer scarfs, ornamented with blue lynx tails—reduced from $10 to **6.75.**

French marten storm collars—stylishly finished with large tails—reduced from $12 to **$9.**

Stone marten cluster scarfs, ornamented with natural tails—reduced from $18 to **13.50.**

Fancy sable fox muffs, handsomely trimmed with heads and tails—reduced from $25 to **$15.**

Electric seal and Astrakhan capes—24, 27 and 30 inches long—reduced from $35 to **$25.**

Electric seal coats—box front, best quality satin lining, reduced from $40 to **$32.50.**

Persian lamb coats—22 inches long, large revers and fancy lining—reduced from $100—special at **67.50.**

Persian lamb coats—trimmed with chinchilla collars and lapels—reduced from $150 to **$100.**

Finest Hudson Bay otter coats—choice of all shades—reduced from $160 to **$125.**

Seal coats—elegant quality—in stock or made to measure—reduced from $225 to **$175.**

Best quality Alaska seal coats—made in all shapes and sizes—reduced from $300 to **$250.**

Annual reduction sale women's cloaks.

Every woman in Chicago knows that Mandel's annual January reduction sale of women's apparel affords the greatest bargains of the year.

With us the sale comes months earlier than elsewhere—when you need the garments most.



It's against the Mandel policy to carry over garments from one season to another, and to prevent this we make prices that will insure the selling of every winter garment during the month of January.

Long coats that have been considered cheap at $35, today at $20; those that have been a decided bargain at $15, today at $10.

But then the bargain story of our January clearing sale is not half told when we speak of long coats; there is the box jacket and the cape, and prices in some instances are half—the fact that they carry the Mandel label is a certificate of their correct style.

Box jackets, 27-inch, remarkable values at $12.
Cloth capes—all kinds for all occasions—at $10.

Here is another thing that will perhaps surprise you, the sensational bargain is really in the tailor-made suits. Still, that's not to be wondered at, for spring suits have already made their appearance, yet **there is over three months of winter suit weather to come,** but we do not propose to run any risk by carrying suits over, so have made prices that do not even represent the cost of making.

Odd lots of handsome tailor-made suits at 9.75.

Perhaps you would like a skirt to piece out the season. January is really the time to buy skirts, for prices afford a saving of fully one-fourth; for instance, just now we are offering elegant broadcloth and cheviot skirts at 8.50; walking skirts for shopping and rainy weather wear at $5.

January corset sale.

All the fashionable 1901 styles to be closed out at great price reductions—a saving opportunity that will be appreciated by corset buyers.

New 1902 models showing the latest contours and improvements now on exhibition.

Fortescue and Mandel special girdle corset made of silk serge—lace and ribbon finished—black and evening shades—specially priced at **3.50.**

Fleur de France and P. D. Donita—regularly sold at 7.50—not all sizes—special for this sale at **1.99.**

La Vida corset—latest model, genuine whalebone—unusual value at **3.50.**

Basement: New Ideal straight front corset, **69c.**

Pique corset—medium length, short hip, all colors to select from—at **39c.**

New Kabo straight front corset—fine coutil and batiste—sizes 18 to 24—splendid value at **$1.**

Great annual sale of silk remnants.

It's a good thing for us that a sale of this character only occurs once every six months, otherwise we could not stand the loss these prices involve. But then it's business prudence to clean up all short pieces, odd lengths, etc., at least twice a year, in order to keep a clean stock, and we must expect to take a loss.

You can appreciate the remarkable values this semi-annual event affords when we tell you that our regular $5 silks will sell at 1.50; $3 silks at 75c; $2 silks at 50c, and 1.25 silks at 25c. Why, the prices are actually less than you'd have to pay for some of our cotton wash goods.

There are thousands of saving shoppers that yearly await this event; many secure their silk supply for the entire year. You'll find remnants of waist and dress lengths in fancy evening shades and colors suitable for street wear and silk petticoats.

1.50 5.00 silks for, 4.75, 4.50, 4.00

75c 3.50 silks for, 3.25, 3.00, 2.50

50c 2.00 silks for, 1.75, 1.69, 1.50

25c 1.25 silks for, 1.00, 85c, 75c

The lower priced silks in the bargain basement.

Black silk remnants at 50c on the dollar—to impress upon Chicagoans that our black silk business has nearly trebled that of last year is irrefutable proof that our stock has met the approval of discriminating silk judges and buyers.

The public has learned to buy the best grades—they save the making of a second dress—to buy a black silk at Mandel's is a guarantee no matter how low the price may be. We positively refuse any silk unless strictly reliable. Beautiful black dress silks in every fancy and popular plain weave known to foreign and American weavers at **just half price.**

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NEW OLEO BILL WILL BE FOUGHT

Tawney Measure Modifying Accepted Ideas Not Liked by Older Members.

STICK TO GROUT BILL.

Latest Arrangement Suggested Is to Exempt the Article if Uncolored.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.

There will be a bitter fight this week over the oleomargarine bill in the House Committee on Agriculture.

Oleomargarine to Be Center of a Fight.

It will be over the substitution of the Tawney bill, which removes the tax from uncolored oleomargarine, for the Grout bill, which provides for a tax of one-quarter of one cent. On its face this appears to be a small matter, but it will create a vigorous protest from the dairy interests of the country, especially when it is known the leading representatives of the National Dairymen's association have completely changed front on this proposition, and are now seeking to secure indorsement of the Tawney bill by calling it the Grout-Tawney bill, when the new measure is emphatically repudiated by Mr. Grout.

Those who favor the original Grout bill assert the adoption of the Tawney measure will be beneficial to oleomargarine interests, as it is claimed the government will not keep track of the uncolored article as it will receive no revenue from this source. Because the uncolored article will not be watched it is claimed the government will become careless and will not enforce the law in regard to the colored article. As a result, the markets will be flooded.

Under existing law there is a tax of two cents a pound on both colored and uncolored oleo. The Grout bill, which was adopted by the last house by a majority of 100, and which has the indorsement of all the farmers, their organizations, and all the agricultural papers of the country, imposes a tax of 10 cents a pound on the colored article and one-quarter of one cent on the uncolored. It provides for the State regulations within the borders of the States, and this product is not relieved from State control when imported in original packages.

The Tawney bill is similar to the Grout bill, except it abolishes the tax on uncolored oleomargarine. This one feature alone will, it is said, kill the effect of what the Grout bill is intended to bring about. Those who have studied the situation say it will be an easy matter to pass the Grout measure, but there is a serious question as to whether a substitute can be adopted.

Older Members Favor the Grout Measure.

Representative McCleary of Minnesota, who favors the unmodified Grout bill, said tonight: "I take the ground that in the last Congress it demonstrated its strength and vindicated the wisdom of its framers so splendidly that it would not be wise now to abandon it for some untried experiment. I do not believe it would be good policy to swap horses in crossing a stream.

"There seems to be a strong feeling among members, especially by some of the older members of the Agricultural committee, that the wise thing to do is to report the Grout bill exactly as it passed the House in the last Congress."

Ex-Representative Grout, in writing Mr. McCleary on this subject, said: "I think the change made in the oleomargarine bill of last year by Mr. Tawney's bill does not strengthen it, but weakens it, and as a matter of policy is unwise to say the least. In the last Congress the bill was indorsed by the country and the House without demand from any one for this change.

"The Tawney bill takes the tax off the uncolored article altogether. The objection to this is that with no tax on the uncolored oleomargarine the revenue derived from licenses under the law would be insufficient to pay the expenses of administering it. The proposed change from last year's bill is really a proposition favorable to oleomargarine.

"It would be a gratuitous concession to the false butter business not demanded even by the business itself, and that too at the expense of an honest industry and honest consumers. It is full of mischief and should be prevented."

Senator and Mrs. Mason have issued cards for a reception to the Illinois people who reside in Washington for Jan. 10. It has been the custom to have a meeting of this kind for the people of his native State each winter. Mrs. Mason will receive the guests, assisted by the Misses Mason, and some of the young women of the Congressional contingent will serve refreshments.

Senator Mason to Entertain Illinoisans.

Domestic trade of the United States during the eleven months ending with November is generally satisfactory, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Reports of the internal trade at interior centers shows that Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Minnesota received 101,010,108 bushels from spring wheat territory for the first quarter of the current crop year, being a gain of 39 per cent over the first quarter of 1900.

Domestic Trade Statistics Make Good Showing.

At the winter wheat markets of Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, and Kansas City the first five months of this crop year, on the contrary, show a decrease in receipts from 46,441,478 bushels to 35,798,728 bushels.

Arrivals of live stock at five Western markets for the first eleven months of 1901, including only cattle, hogs, and sheep, were: Chicago, 13,801,067 head; Kansas City, 6,150,220 head; Omaha, 4,155,433 head; St. Louis, 3,444,762 head; St. Joseph, 2,779,777 head, making a total of 30,320,558 head, compared with 27,977,165 head in the same months of 1900. The only evidence of decline in the live stock movement at Chicago appeared in the decrease in the receipts and shipments of hogs.

At Kansas City the receipts have been larger and the shipments smaller than for the similar period of 1900. Local consumption at these five markets has generally exceeded that of the preceding year, and the shipping movement for stocking and feeding purposes, exhibits a more emphatic decrease as the end of the calendar year is approached.

This season's traffic on the great lakes has generally exceeded the operations of any preceding season. By way of the St. Mary's Canals 27,817,811 tons of freight were carried to Nov. 30, of which 22,619,000 tons were east-bound from Lake Superior and 5,197,802 tons were westbound. Last season's figures were 20,231,882 tons east-bound and 5,038,656 west-bound, making a total of 25,270,538 tons.

Great Lakes Show Big Traffic Gains.

The freight passing through the American canal amounted to 25,062,522 tons and through the Canadian canal 2,791,289 tons. Four times as many vessels passed through the American as through the Canadian canal and nearly nine times as large a tonnage. Lake traffic for November represents 121 ports of receipt and 187 ports of shipment.

The season's receipts increased over last year's receipts in flour, coal, ore and minerals, logs, and unclassified freight. Grain alone has fallen off from 160,718,310 bushels last season to 131,348,408 bushels this season.

President Roosevelt has only one or two more sittings for the portrait being painted by the Russian artist, Makovsky, before it will be on inspection by the President's friends. Only the finishing touches remain to be given, and those last suggestions from members of the President's family, who know the President best, that are sure to follow. M. Makovsky has been at the White House to receive the frame and easel ordered for the portrait, which arrived recently. The portrait is a three-quarter one, and the frame is a heavy dull gold, of ornate design, partly burnished at prominent points.

Makovsky's Portrait Is Nearly Complete.

The gold frame fits into a deeper one of black wood, and the easel upon which it is to rest is also of black. The painter, M. Makovsky, has had considerable difficulty in catching the President when not too busy for portrait-making, and no real sittings in the general meaning of the word have been given.

The artist has simply been in the room with the President and watched his varying moods and expressions, sometimes requesting him to stop in a certain characteristic pose for a moment. M. Makovsky speaks no English, and, while President Roosevelt speaks French, little conversation has been carried on between them, yet those who have seen the portrait say it is full of animation, and an excellent picture of the President.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been the closest critic during the progress of the portrait. With the one exception, that the face is too long and slim, she is pleased with the artist's work.

A full social calendar awaits Washington society people this week. It will be opened tomorrow night by a dance given in honor of Miss Roosevelt by Mrs. Kean, and followed on Tuesday night by the President's official reception to the diplomatic corps. On the calendar for Tuesday is a musical at Mrs. Warder's, which will be attended by 100 persons, most of whom will go direct to her house from the White House reception; a reception by Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Reber, besides a dinner by Justice Nott, and other important events.

Social Calendar for Week Is a Heavy One.

Wednesday is the date of the Foraker-Wainwright wedding, also that of Miss Bradford, daughter of Admiral Bradford, to the Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson, and the first bachelors' cotilion, when Major C. L. McCawley will again lead the dance with Miss Roosevelt, as he did on the night of her début. Wednesday the ladies of the Cabinet will institute their regular receptions for January to the general public.

The event of Thursday will be the diplomatic dinner given by the President. An innovation will be made, and the dinner will be served in the east room, which, in constructing the White House, it is said, was intended for this purpose. On Saturday Mrs. Root will open the series of Cabinet dinners by entertaining the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. There are innumerable dinners, teas, and luncheons, until the calendar is fuller than at the same season for many years.

In intimate relation with internal commerce are the export withdrawals of staples. The withdrawals of grain and grain products amounted to 19,073,919 bushels during November, 1901, compared with 31,329,989 bushels for November, 1900. For eleven months ending with November, the corresponding export withdrawals from the national surplus were 302,425,839 bushels, compared with 299,513,550 bushels in 1900. Flour withdrawals were 17,612,784 barrels and 16,849,266 barrels, respectively.

Export of Staples Makes Most Notable Increase.

Both grain and flour have continued to increase their contribution to the outgoing trade by a considerable margin over that of the preceding year. Packing-house products and dairy products show a slight falling off, from 1,962,627,976 pounds for the first eleven months of 1900 to 1,959,133,946 pounds in 1901.

The withdrawals of cotton to Nov. 30, 1900, amounted to 2,442,117 bales, and 2,588,304 bales for the corresponding period of 1901. The exports of mineral oil, the fourth great feature of the outgoing movement, exceeded those of 1900 by almost 50,000,000 gallons.

Washingtonians have been surprised a number of times during the holidays by seeing the Roosevelt boys, and especially Theodore, making their way about the White House grounds, and even into the street, without either hat or cap. When Theodore first came to Washington for the holidays the officers about the White House were disposed to think it a piece of boyish carelessness, and one that was likely to spoil the young man's holiday by sickness. However, when his attention was called to his hatless condition Theodore only laughingly answered them that it was all right and went on his way. He started out of the White House without his hat during one of the coldest days recently, and being with a young friend people who saw him thought of course it was his intention to go only to the steps.

All Roosevelts Enjoy Going About Hatless.

They were, however, surprised to see him start down the walk to the gate, and still more so when he walked out into Pennsylvania avenue, and soon by the Treasury, without either hat, overcoat, or gloves. He was gone some little time, evidently having transacted some business in a nearby shop. Kermit Roosevelt seldom wears his hat unless going into the street, not thinking it worth while to protect his head while about the grounds.

Archibald has the same abhorrence of a head covering, and President Roosevelt never puts on his hat when escorting Mrs. Roosevelt or others to the carriage or bids good-by to friends on the porch. A friend of the Roosevelt family who has frequently visited them at Oyster Bay says it is an old custom that still crops out, for in that part of New York and across the line in Massachusetts neither men nor women bother themselves with hats either summer or winter. It is just an Oyster Bay habit, he says.

Bishop Mann Installed.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 5.—At Gethsemane Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal Church the formal reception of the Rt.-Rev. Cameron Mann, D. D., formerly of Kansas City, as Bishop of the missionary district of North Dakota was held. The reception ceremony was followed by the celebration of holy communion, the Bishop being celebrant and preacher.

WOMEN SUGGESTED BY VOTING CONTEST FOR BRISSON'S PROPOSED NEW ACADEMY OF IMMORTALS.



M. Adolphe Brisson's plan to organize an academy for women similar to the French Academy of forty immortals, but of world-wide score, is not enthusiastically received in France, but interest is being shown in the voting to secure suggestions for membership in the proposed academy. French and English actresses lead in the contest and the Queens of Europe also are popular. Mmes. Bernhardt, Bartet, Rejane, Laurent, and Terry are the actresses suggested. Mme. Patti stands even with the stage favorites. The Queens who have received the greatest number of votes are Wilhelmina, Margherita, and Maria Christina.

NOVEL CASE TO BE ARGUED

VALIDITY OF GERMAN EXTRADITION LAW COMES UP TODAY.

Point Raised by Gerhard Terlinden Questioning Existence of Treaty Set for Hearing by United States Supreme Bench—Man Was Arrested in Chicago for Alleged Offenses in Old Country and Resisted Action of Consul.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Arguments will be made in the Supreme Court tomorrow by William Vocke, on behalf of United States Marshal Ames, in favor of extraditing Gerhard Terlinden, alias Theodore Graefe, a Prussian charged with forgery and of counterfeiting certificates of the Gerhard Terlinden stock company to the amount of $375,000.

These alleged crimes were committed in Prussia, and an application was made to the Secretary of State for Terlinden's extradition. Walter Wever, the German Consul at Chicago, appeared before United States Commissioner Foote and secured a warrant for the arrest of Terlinden. The latter was apprehended and placed in the custody of United States Marshal Ames, but before any evidence was presented to the Commissioner Terlinden, the appellant, applied for a writ of habeas corpus and the writ was issued.

Points Made by Prisoner.

The application was based on the following grounds: No treaty or convention for the extradition of fugitives from justice exists between the United States and the German Empire; the treaty or convention for the extradition of fugitives from justice concluded between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia on the 16th of June, 1852, was terminated by the creation of the German Empire and the adoption of the German constitution in 1871; the complaint filed before the commissioner does not charge an extraditable offense under the provisions of said treaty, and that the petitioner is not guilty of any extraditable offense under the provision of said treaty were the same still in force and of binding effect.

Lack of Jurisdiction Alleged.

It was also held that all proceedings had or attempted to be had before the Commissioner under the complaint and warrant are illegal, void, and without authority of law, because the Commissioner did not have jurisdiction over the person of the petitioner.

The District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois dismissed the writ, and the Court of Appeals sustained the lower court. The attorneys for Marshal Ames contend the Prussian treaties are still in effect, and that the prisoner may be delivered to the German government.

In conjunction with his application for a writ of habeas corpus, Terlinden asked the Supreme Court to keep him locked up in jail to prevent his being taken away by the German authorities.

M'KINLEY ARCH TO BE ORDERED.

Bill Ready for Introduction in Congress Creating Commission to Assume Control of Work.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The William McKinley National Memorial Arch association has drafted a bill which will be introduced in Congress this week and supported by a petition signed by the members of the association and also the members of the McKinley National Memorial association, formed to erect a monument in Canton, to which the arch association yielded the field of popular subscription.

The bill provides for a memorial arch to be erected in the District of Columbia and directs that the chairman of the joint Committee on the Library, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War be created a commission to select a site and secure plans and designs for a memorial arch in honor of William McKinley.

The commission is authorized to select any unoccupied land belonging to the United States in the District of Columbia, except the grounds of the Capitol and the Library of Congress, and is further authorized and required to obtain, by any form of competition which may seem advisable, plans, specifications, and models for the memorial and may pay for the same to competing artists not exceeding $25,000, which is appropriated out of the Treasury.

The commission may select any of the plans, specifications, or models that it may prefer or any part of them. As soon as practicable after the selections are made the commission shall report its action to the Congress of the United States.

CONGRESS TO RESUME WORK.

Canal Program and Debate to Be the Chief Feature in the House—Senate Unprepared.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Both Houses of Congress convene tomorrow. The principal item on the House program is the Hepburn canal bill, the special order for Tuesday. No limit has been fixed as to the time for debate. It is surmised if the offer of the Panama Canal company to sell for $40,000,000 should be made tomorrow it may have the effect of opening a wider field of discussion.

By the time that the canal bill is disposed of there will be one or more appropriation bills ready. The urgent deficiency and the pension bills are in a forward state and will be considered by the committee during the current week. The deficiency bill estimates aggregate $12,000,000.

The Senate has no program for the week. There are a few bridge bills reported, and Senator Morgan's bill for the acquisition of right of way for the Nicaragua Canal is among the measures in position to receive attention. It is not probable, however, that the right of way bill will receive consideration at this time.

The Committee on the Philippines will take up the Philippine tariff question soon, but there is yet no indication as to how much time the matter may consume in committee.

Senator Frye is engaged on his report on the shipping bill, but is not yet able to fix the time for its completion.

The announcement of Senator Sewell's death probably will be made tomorrow, in which event there will be an immediate adjournment for the day.

An adjournment from Thursday until the following Monday is contemplated.

STANDARD OIL AND RIVALS BATTLE FOR WORLD'S TRADE.

Fleets Scouring the Seas, Bound for Unknown Ports, Sailing Under Sealed Orders.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—So strenuous has grown the competition between the Standard Oil company and the many independent concerns now battling for the export trade that measures are being employed which closely resemble those used by the navies of the world in time of war.

Whole fleets laden with oil are scouring the seas bound for ports, the destination of which is known only to the ships' officers, who leave under sealed orders.

Marcus Hook, a few miles below Philadelphia, on the Delaware River, is being transformed into a center for the receiving and shipping of oil. There everything is being made ready for this coming war for trade.

Craft of every available character are being converted into tankers, and preparations are going forward at many points for the conversion of old wharves into piers and bulkheads for the exclusive loading of oil. Every shipyard on the Delaware has from one to three vessels being altered into tankers.

The recent activity on the part of James M. Guffey's company has been no small factor in bringing about these conditions. The European markets are by no means controlled by the Standard, and there is an open field for the rival concerns.

France prohibits the Standard Oil company from doing business within its borders. Spain and Portugal do likewise, yet through some combination recently formed the Standard a few weeks ago succeeded in shipping to Lisbon by steamer a full cargo of oil.

France imports a greater quantity of American oil than any other country in either the United Kingdom or the continent. The greater portion of the oil consumed is purchased in this country from the Standard company by its own representatives at a fixed rate, and is by them sold throughout French territory. Similar conditions exist in Spain and Portugal, and there are localities in the Baltic Sea where the Standard cannot do business.

Standard Oil Invades Texas.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—It was learned today that the Hogg-Swain syndicate, of which former Governor James S. Hogg is the head, has disposed of a part of its holdings, situated in the heart of the proved oil field near Beaumont to the Standard Oil company, and that the consideration is about $8,000,000.

The remainder of the holdings of the Hogg-Swain syndicate is to be merged into a powerful English corporation, with a capital stock of $20,000,000. It is also stated that the Standard Oil company will conduct its operations in Texas under the corporate name of the National Fuel Oil company, and that it will apply to the Secretary of State for a charter in a few days. J. B. Cullinans, who has been connected with the Standard company for many years, will be manager of its Beaumont business. Mr. Hogg engineered the big deal in person.

MILD WEATHER TO CONTINUE.

Dwellers in the Auditorium Tower Cannot Locate a Cold Wave Anywhere.

Continued mild weather is in store for Chicago. There will be no radical change in the temperature today or tomorrow. The weather is generally warm all over the country, even in the far Northwest. The forecast: Generally fair today and tomorrow, with moderate temperature; brisk westerly winds today, shifting to southerly tomorrow.

Farmer Shoots a Woman.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Near Shawnee, Kas., a village ten miles west of here, Carl Fishner, a farmer, shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Mary L. Wallace. She was traveling overland in a covered wagon from Rich Hill to Custer County, Nebraska, with her family, and was accused of stealing corn.

LAUGH AT MASON'S SPEECH

MINNEAPOLIS MILLERS CALL HIS TALK "VAINGLORIOUS."

Charge Made That He Showed Ignorance of the Subject in His Talk Before the Holidays — His Claim of "Mineraline" Adulteration Is Denied, as Is the Statement His Pure Food Measure Increased the Export Trade—What Experts Say.

Minneapolis millers are laughing at Senator William E. Mason of Illinois. The cause of their mirth is what they call his "vainglorious speech on flour," delivered just before the holidays. The Minneapolis Journal interviewed millers, and, according to their quoted views, "the only point which the Senator succeeded in establishing was that he was grossly ignorant of the subject."

Senator Mason's talk on flour was incidental to his review of the growth of exports and the work of the Committee on Manufactures, of which he is chairman.

In the view of the Journal, the junior Senator from Illinois "is most given to boasting about his championship of the pure flour bill—a measure aimed at the adulteration of flour by the admixture of corn flour with the wheat product, which was appended to the war revenue act. He said that large quantities of flour adulterated with a substance called 'mineraline' had been sent abroad. His law, he said, had stopped such adulteration of flour and had greatly increased the export trade."

Denial of Mason's Statements.

Representative millers of Minneapolis, whose firms are said to ship most of the flour from the United States to Europe, say Senator Mason's statements are absolutely without foundation, and that he has, in effect, libeled their business methods. Henry Little, representing the Pillsbury-Washburn company, is quoted as follows in the Journal:

"Senator Mason is wide of the mark when he says that flour exports, thanks to legislation introduced by him or any one else, have increased 50 per cent. The fact is that flour exports have just about held their own. I believe the total for last year was a little less than for the foregoing year—a fact which does not indicate close inquiry on the part of the Illinois statesman.

"When he says the millers of the United States ever used 'mineraline' or any other adulteration, and that 60 per cent of the flour shipped from this country was adulterated, he slanders the industry of which he claims to be a benefactor.

"I can say, without the slightest fear of contradiction, that Minneapolis flour has never been adulterated, and dealers here have never been under any temptation to foist upon the public anything other than the pure article. Many people imagine, because of the coarseness of the flour, that adulterants are used, and our correspondents are kept busy answering personal letters accusing us of using various foreign substances. Only recently we received a letter from a man in Illinois insisting that we mixed sand with our flour and demanding an explanation. We make it a point to see that all such communications are promptly answered and demonstrate to the parties making the inquiries that they are mistaken. We have a standing offer of a large reward to any one who can prove that our flour is adulterated in the slightest manner."

Say Bill Has Had No Effect.

John Crosby, John Martin, and W. H. Dunwoody of the Washburn-Crosby company all contradict Senator Mason's statements.

"Flour exports have simply held their own," said Mr. Crosby, "and Senator Mason's pure flour bill hasn't affected the situation one way or the other, so far as we are concerned."

"Senator Mason," said Mr. Dunwoody, "has evidently given his statements a broad application from the fact that millers in the Southern States were adulterating flour with the corn mixture and selling it to colored people. It was to prevent the spread of corn flour to other parts of the country that the bill was put through. It was a just measure, and so long as corn flour is so labled there is no objection to its being sold as such. It is a wholesome food stuff and makes good bread. I never heard of 'mineraline' or any other prepared adulterant, and would like to know where Senator Mason got his information."

Mr. Martin was aware that Minneapolis millers had been accused of using "terra albion," or powdered white earth, and marble dust, but no one had ever undertaken to prove the truth of such assertions.

Partisan Shot in Editorial.

The Journal of Minneapolis, in addition to the publication of the foregoing interviews, prints an editorial paragraph, in which it says:

"With consummate skill the Illinois statesman steered clear of facts from the first to the last sentence of his speech. In no single instance did he quote statistics correctly, or make one assertion that will not stand a rigid search for truth.

Monitor Terror a Training Vessel.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—The United States monitor Terror left the League Island Navy Yard today in tow of the government tug Samoset for Annapolis, Md. The monitor will be used as a training vessel.

CROWD SEES HYENA TAMED

KEEPER DE VRY ENTERS CAGE OF INJURED ANIMAL.

Pair of Ghoulish Beasts in Lincoln Park Turn Upon Each Other and Engage in Fierce Fight—Nero Badly Worsted and One Foot Chewed by Its Mate—The Keeper Applies Salve to the Wound — Performance Interests Spectators.

While a big crowd in the animal house at Lincoln Park stood uneasily as spectators Cy De Vry, the animal keeper, entered the cage of Nero, a vicious hyena, and securely bound the beast.

De Vry's performance was considered the more dangerous by the witnesses because Nero had been severely wounded during a fight with its mate, and its temper had not been soothed by the experience. After the animal had been safely bound the keeper washed its wounds, Nero the while snarling and snapping its teeth.

Hyenas in Fierce Fight.

The trouble between the hyenas began early in the morning and waged furiously. Nero, in a rage, cuffed the ears of Lucretia Borgia, its mate. In an instant the air was full of the bristles and whirling forms. Then Nero, who had contributed the bristles, tried to establish peace by sticking one of his front feet in Lucretia's mouth. The next thing Nero knew it was in danger of losing its rating as a quadruped. Lucretia seemed to like that foot and munched on it enthusiastically. The row attracted one of the assistant animalkeepers, who got a long pole and separated the combatants.

It was not until afternoon, when the animal-house was filled with visitors, that Nero was thoroughly humbled. Then Cy De Vry crawled into the cage and fastened nooses to almost every angle of Nero's muscular body. A sort of a harness made of iron bars was fastened to the animal, and Mr. De Vry straddled Nero and applied salve to its foot.

The crowd surged forward when it saw that De Vry was in no danger and became interested. Back in the rear a number of boys were unable to see, so they took turns climbing on each other's shoulders, and from this point of vantage cheered the operation.

Zoo in Good Shape.

"Nero is a bad hyena," explained Mr. De Vry, "and he deserved all the punishment he got, although I am unable to say many pleasant things about Lucretia. The other animals? Never better than now. They have stood the winter well, and our percentage of losses never was so small."

DEMOCRATS FEAR FIZZLE AT JACKSON DAY BANQUET.

Factional Troubles Threaten to Reduce Attendance—State Committee Will Meet at Springfield Today.

Local Democrats are disturbed over the prospect of their recent internal troubles interfering seriously with the Jackson day banquet, to be given at the Sherman House on Wednesday night. These banquets have for years been a prominent landmark in the Democratic calendar and have always been well attended, not only by Chicago members of the party but by Democrats throughout the State.

This year, however, it happens the arrangements for the gathering have been entirely in the hands of Robert E. Burke and his faction. As a result the anti-Burke people are saying they will stay away from the dinner. Also the attempt to get William J. Bryan as the principal speaker failed and Judge Thompson of Jacksonville was substituted. While the friends of Burke are expected to turn out in force, it is said they probably will make up most of the audience.

Chance for Fireworks Today.

The Democratic State committee meets at Springfield today and an interesting meeting is promised. The anti-City Hall faction of the local Democracy decided on Saturday not to appeal to the State committee for recognition of their County committee, so that question will not come up directly.

It may indirectly, however, as Chairman Hopkins has in his pocket the resignation of Robert E. Burke from the place on the Subcimmittee on Finance, to which the chairman appointed him at the last reorganization of the committee. It is proposed to submit with this resignation some resolutions bearing on the recent adventures of Burke in political and other ways, and as Burke's friends all say they intend to attend the meeting the result may be some fireworks.

Plans of Rival Factions.

Both of the Democratic County committees meet tomorrow in accordance with the provision in the party constitution. The City Hall faction will gather at the party headquarters and the other at the Sherman House. At the first meeting Chairman Carey will submit the names of his Executive and other subcommittees as given in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. According to the present arrangements Chairman Gahan of the second committee will not attend its meeting, and it will have to be called by Vice Chairman Powers.

Hebrews Out for Reforms.

The Hebrew Republicans of the north end of the Ninth Ward organized a political club yesterday. A. Greenberg was elected President and H. B. Anushinsky, secretary. The purpose of the club is to secure better street cleaning and garbage collection, a viaduct at Fourteenth street over the river, better cars and lower fares in Canal street, and the cleaning by the city of the Hebrew market. The plan is to support for Alderman a candidate who can accomplish these things.

Scandinavians Name Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Scandinavian Democracy of Cook County the following officers were elected:

President—Peter J. Tornum, Fifteenth Ward.
First Vice President—Martin Zatterberg, Twenty-sixth Ward.
Second Vice President—Peter S. Olsan, Twenty-eighth Ward.
Third Vice President—Thor J. Benson, Third Ward.
Recording Secretary—Anton E. Larsen, Twenty-fifth Ward.
Financial Secretary—James N. Tilton, Fifteenth Ward.
Treasurer—Carl W. Larsen, Thirty-third Ward.
Directors—John Ericson, Twenty-fifth Ward; Alexander Holm, Twenty-second Ward; Paul Mickelson, Third Ward; R. A. Stokes, Fifteenth Ward; Theodore Josephsen, Twenty-eighth Ward.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the regular Democratic County Central committee.

OHIO FACTIONS DROP WAR CLUBS.

Hanna and Foraker Forces Agree to Abide by Results of the Caucus.

NOT TO JOIN DEMOCRATS.

Cincinnati Senator's Party Again Becomes Power in State and Plans Love Feast.

SEVERAL IDEAS FOR 1903.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—The organization of the Seventy-fifth General Assembly will be effected tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. There is no indication that the factional strife among the Republican majority will be further encouraged or permitted, but that the caucus officers chosen will be duly elected.

There was some talk today of the Democrats in the Senate uniting with the Hanna Senators to secure a readjustment of the committee named to arrange the standing committees of the Senate, but it is thought nothing will come of the scheme. It is frowned upon by a number of the Democratic Senators, headed by Senator Roudebush of the Second-Fourth district.

Will Not Join Democrats.

Oil Inspector Malloy, who is authorized to speak for the Hanna forces, said tonight:

"There is nothing in the talk so far as the friends of Senator Hanna are concerned. We will permit nothing of the sort. The Republican caucus nominees in the Senate will go through without a vote of opposition from our side of the House. We believe in caucus action and cheerfully abide by the result."

The proceedings of the Senate and House tomorrow will consist of organizing the bodies for work, the appointment of Mileage and Inaugural committees, and the reading of the first message of Governor Nash. It is possible the Governor may send his recess appointments to the Senate, but nothing is certain along this line. If they are sent in they will be referred to the proper committees when appointed. The House will be called together by Secretary of State Laylin and in the Senate Lieutenant Governor Caldwell will preside.

Factions Drop the Fight.

There is no disposition on the part of the factions in either branch of the Assembly to pursue further the argument, and it is said by leaders of both sides that Republicans in Senate or House will be fairly treated in the makeup of the committees. In the House the friends of Senator Foraker will be cared for, and in the Senate the Hanna people will be given good places.

Foraker Love Feast Planned.

The annual banquet of the League of Ohio Republican Clubs to be held at Springfield on Feb. 14 will be the first occasion after the second election of Senator Foraker for the Senator's friends to rejoice over his continued political prosperity, and it is believed the function will be utilized to the utmost in that direction.

The speakers on that occasion will include James Foraker, brother of the Senator, and Chase Stewart of Springfield, and the political prospects of the senior Ohio Senator will be properly exploited.

The result of the Senate organization has again made Senator Foraker and his friends a factor in the Republican politics of Ohio, and the Springfield banquet will furnish an opportunity for them to counsel on future campaigns. It is understood that Senator Foraker will be in attendance.

Baker May Run for Governor.

The action of the Democratic minority in naming Charles W. Baker as their choice for United States Senator is taken to mean that he will be in the running for Governor in 1903, or hopes to place himself in a position to capture the Senatorship in 1904 in case it is Democratic.

The activity of Tom L. Johnson in the view of many of his friends argues that he has eyes on the Gubernatorial nomination in 1903, and in that case there will be a battle royal between Johnson and McLean for the control of the convention. Baker is the representative of McLean, and in his address on Saturday night accepting the minority nomination his sarcastic dings at the Cleveland Mayor were understood and enjoyed by those who were acquainted with the situation.

TONIGHT'S COUNCIL PROGRAM.

Mayfair "Cutoff" System to Come Up and Opposition to the Ordinance Is Threatened.

The special order for the Council meeting this evening is the track elevation ordinance for the Belt Line, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Burlington roads, in what is known as the Mayfair "cutoff" system. The ordinance, as prepared, is satisfactory to the railway companies and has been accepted by them, but some of the Aldermen are threatening to fight it on the ground it closes too many streets.

Alderman Butterworth has an ordinance raising the pay of firemen on a horizontal 10 per cent scale. It keeps the graded system of pay which now exists, but gives each fireman an increase in accordance with the pay he now receives.

Alderman Hart will send in an order asking for the history of the sale to the Belt Line road of school property adjoining the Stickney tract. This land originally was to be sold to the road for $100,000, but the Council failed to ratify the bargain and the road then went in and condemned it, the court fixing the price at the same figure of $100,000. Since then some of the Aldermen have been complaining that this price was too cheap and the Hart order is intended to open up the question. As the matter stands now, however, the railway has the land under the condemnation proceedings and the Board of Education has the money.

CALL TO CHICAGOAN EXPECTED.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Said to Want the Rev. Mr. Stevenson of McCormick Seminary.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, to be held Jan. 15, it is expected a call will be sent to the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson of Chicago. Mr. Stevenson for the last seven years has held the chair of church history at McCormick Theological Seminary, having had but one pastorate, that in Sedalia, Mo.

The Rev. Mr. Stevenson preached at Rockford, Ill., last night. At his home, 8 Chalmers place, it was said the action of the congregation would be awaited before he reached any decision. The Rev. Mr. Stevenson is a native of Pennsylvania, the son of Ross Stevenson, a Presbyterian minister. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and came to the McCormick Theological Seminary for his degree in divinity. Afterwards he studied in Berlin and Halle. He is 35 years old.

The pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church in New York has been vacant since the death of the former pastor, the Rev. George T. Purves, last September.

COLLEGE WOMEN IN CLUB

UNIVERSITY "UNION'S" FIRST RECEPTION ON WEDNESDAY.

Project Formed by Miss Marion Talbot Last November Now a Reality—Aim of the Organization Is to Provide a Meeting Place and Opportunities for Social Intercourse—Rooms Secured, Officers Elected, and Entertainments Scheduled.

The Woman's union of the University of Chicago will open its clubhouse with a reception held from 3 until 5 o'clock on the afternoon of next Wednesday, Jan. 8. Its President, Miss Marion Talbot, will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Rainey Harper, Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson, and Mrs. James H. Tufts. There will be a musical program and tea will be served by the House committee. Invitations have been sent to all women of the university and to a limited number of Chicago women, friends of the institution.

The Woman's union has been organized, as its constitution declares, to "unite the women of the university for the promotion of their common interests." It is designed to meet a need which has been felt equally by women of the faculty body and by the women students, an opportunity for a more general and intimate acquaintance than has been possible hitherto.

Miss Talbot the Originator.

Miss Marion Talbot, dean of women, started the movement. Early in November she invited to serve on the commission to organize the club twenty-four women of the university, all of whom either were then or had been at some time registered students in the institution. Five of these were on the faculty—Miss Gertrude Dudley, director of physical culture for women; Miss Lyon, head of Beecher House; Miss Alice Peloubet Norton of the school of education; Miss Myra Reynolds, head of Nancy Foster House; and Mrs. Ella F. Young, professor of education. Five—Mrs. Ralph C. H. Catterall, Mrs. Warner Fite, Mrs. Henry Gale, Mrs. Henry B. Hatfield, and Mrs. George C. Howland—were wives of members of the faculty. Three—Miss Sophonisba Breckinridge, Miss Peabody, the head of Kelly House, and Miss Josephine Robertson—were officially connected with the university. The remaining nine were students of the graduate school—Miss Ruth Hardy, Miss Mary C. Lincoln, and Miss Ethel Freeman, President Young Women's Christian association; of the senior college, Miss Margaret Coulter, Miss Mildred Richardson, and Miss Agnes Wayman; of the junior college, Miss Elizabeth D. Clarke; of the school of education, Miss Elizabeth Baker and Miss Laura Colman.

Chairmen of the Committees.

At its first meeting on Nov. 6 the commission elected Miss Talbot chairman and Miss Breckinridge secretary. House, Membership, Finance, Entertainment, Philanthropy, Hospitality, and Lunchroom committees were appointed to consider the policy of several departments of the projected club, with Miss Dudley, Miss Wayman, Mrs. Howland, Miss Lyon, Miss Lincoln, and Miss Freeman for their respective chairmen.

The union's rule of eligibility to membership shows the intended scope of its activity. It reads:

The privilege of regular membership shall be open to the following classes:

1. Women students registered in any department of the university.
2. Women members of the faculty, women officers, and women in the employ of the university.
3. Women members of the families of trustees, faculty, and officers of the university.
4. Wives of registered students.

As the object of the union is purely social, only such general meetings of its members will be held as the conduct of its business requires. In addition to its annual meeting, in the third week of the winter quarter, special meetings may be called by the Secretary at request of the President, the chairman of the House committee, or of three members.

Election of Officers for Year.

At the meeting of the commission on Dec. 19 the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Miss Marion Talbot.
Vice President—Mrs. Hatfield.
Secretary—Miss Richardson.
Treasurer—Miss Hardy.
Chairman of the House committee—Miss Dudley.
Members of House committee—Miss Baker, chairman of Committee on Membership; Mrs. Fite, chairman of Committee on Finance; Mrs. Howland, chairman of Committee on Entertainment; Miss Mary C. Lincoln, chairman of Committee on Philanthropy; Miss Ethel Freeman, chairman of Committee on Hospitality; Miss Peabody, chairman of Committee on Lunchroom.

The committees were thus composed:

Membership—Miss Wayman and Miss Breckinridge.
Finance—Mrs. Young and Miss Robertson.
Entertainment—Miss Coulter and Miss Clarke.
Lunchroom—Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Catterall.

For the present the Disciples' Church at Fifty-seventh street and Lexington avenue will be used as the clubhouse of the union. Its special features will be a reading-room, a restroom, and a lunchroom where soup and cocoa can be obtained at a low price. A woman custodian will be in constant attendance. The rooms of the union will be open from 8:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. At request of ten members they will be kept open in the evening until an hour determined by the House committee.

Plans for Afternoon Teas.

Wednesday will be the union's day at home. After the opening on next Wednesday a series of informal afternoon teas will be held on successive Wednesday afternoons. Ladies of the faculty will be present at each reception. On Jan. 15 Mrs. C. M. Child, Mrs. S. W. Cutting, Mrs. John Dewey, Mrs. H. H. Donaldson, Mrs. G. E. Hale, and Mrs. G. L. Hendrickson will assist. On Jan. 22 the Reception committee will be Mrs. J. C. Hessler, Mrs. William Hill, Mrs. W. S. Jackman, and Mrs. Jacques Loeb. On Jan. 29, Mrs. F. J. Miller, Mrs. Newman Miller, Mrs. C. F. Millspaugh, Mrs. H. E. Slaught, Mrs. A. W. Small, and Mrs. C. P. Small will receive, and on Feb. 5 Mrs. J. R. Angell, Mrs. A. A. Stagg, Mrs. E. E. Sparks, Mrs. G. E. Vincent, and Mrs. Charles Zeublin.

What the Union's Aim Is.

The union aims to make for all women of the university a common place of meeting and frequent opportunities for pleasant social intercourse. It will endeavor to aid in every possible way other organizations of women. Under the directions of its House committee, committee meetings of women members of the university may be held at the clubhouse. The Young Women's Christian association will have a desk therein and hold office hours. The rooms may be secured by university women for entertainments, out of the hours when the club is open exclusively for members.

General interest in the undertaking has been shown in university circles. President Harper and prominent officers of the institution have lent their valuable coöperation in the initial arrangements of the club. The Executive committee of the union is even now receiving membership fees and notes of congratulation. The success of the project is already assured.

Last June the corner-stone was laid on the campus for a handsome and commodious clubhouse designed to promote a similar alliance among the men students. Perhaps by another June some generous benefactor will establish the Woman's union as securely.

BOAT IS SLOW: ASKS DAMAGES.

South Haven Line Will Begin Suit Because Passenger Steamer Does Not Meet Guaranty.

The long drawn out litigation between the Williams Transportation company and the Star-Cole company of Detroit over the ownership of the excursion steamer Darius Cole will result in a suit by the Williams company for damages against the Star-Cole concern. It is said the amount will be $100,000.

By a recent decision of the Michigan Supreme Court the Williams company will be compelled to keep the steamer. The facts, as established before the Supreme Court, are that the Darius Cole could run but thirteen miles an hour, while its written warranty guaranteed a speed of fifteen miles.

The trouble over the Cole probably will prevent the bringing into Lake Michigan service of any more worn-out steamers from the Detroit River.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Luck of a Masquerade.

BY R. E. VERNEDE.

WATTS DUNSTANTON drove. "To keep the chill off is to keep the hand in," he explained to Roger, and "Burn me," he added, "but 'tis a cold morning, and Sir Harry the deuce of a shot." He kept the mare at a brisk clatter accordingly, so that the physician behind clung to the handrail convulsively, and you could hear all his instruments a-shake in their box.

Roger was glad that his cousin was content to do the driving, since for his own part he wanted to reflect. Never had he felt less inclined to act second in a duel. It seemed such a poor end to that glorious masquerade of the night before, to be bound—only four hours later—for the lower fields of Hampstead, there to look on two men facing each other with pistols in the frost of the morning, and one his cousin. It was likely to be a bloody business, too, for the men were to fight until one or other was disabled. And though the business of war was Lieutenant Roger Dunstanton's own business, yet this affair was inopportune. How should he look forward to the crack of pistols, when for the first time in his life the sound of a lady's voice was lingering like music in his heart? To be dragged from his dream into this deadly scuffle was intolerable.

To the beat of the mare's hoofs on the road he went over the whole events of the night. First boredom, then fascination, and lastly, a rude waking to the scowls and brawling in the cardroom—those were the events in order.

The boredom began almost at the beginning of the ball, for Roger, being fresh from campaigning in the Low Countries and a life that was energetic, if not glorious, found himself alien from the glitter and the heat, the dancing and the incessant violins. It seemed all tongue and prancing—this masquerade—the dancing brisk enough, the chatter lively enough, but to glide and exchange gossip all night long with a mask promised to end in monotony. If the ladies had but discovered their faces it would have been better. Roger began to explain his view of masquerades somewhat ingenuously to a partner whom he was leading through the cotillon. She was light as air and blithe-voiced. He demanded sympathy for himself as one cut off from enjoying mere gayety by disuse and long months of harder affairs.



"And these masks are abominable," he said.

"O! sir," she answered, "this is rank sedition."

"How so?"

"For one reason, because it is the dullest thing to say, and all dullards are traitors at a masquerade."

"And for another?" Roger asked, piqued.

"Because it is not to my liking."

She had so charming a haughtiness that he gave in.

"Then I withdraw the statement," he said. "I tender my apologies."

"To me only, or to all who wear masques?"

"To all unconditionally," he said, "that is, on condition that you tell me a good reason for masking."

"Truly," she said, "this is what comes of soldiering. This is unconditional surrender on your own terms. Nevertheless, I will tell you. The mask is good for the old maid!"

"But you are young—you are just from school. I know it," he said, unwarily.

"Then, sir, you should have had the kindness to conceal your knowledge."

"I only meant——"

"A compliment without doubt. For the young and bashful maiden, then, plunged suddenly into the midst of distractions, the mask is a protection. As Dr. Dimms, the great scholar, hath it, and indeed I have not forgotten it, seeing that Miss Minkton, my late revered mistress——"

"I knew you were from school."

"Made me repeat it," she went on without heeding the interruption, "on the day of leaving:

"When first released from academic care,
The nymph attempts the ocean of Mayfair,
Lo! as she looks upon that sea of beaux
With joy her heart, with hope her bosom glows."

"Charming nymph!" said Roger, taken by the mock-heroic of her reciting.

"Wait!" she frowned on his interruption through her mask, "for the poem proceeds, backed by the great scholar's experience:

"Beaux insincere! Sea not at all serene.

"And tells how easily the nymph may chance on shipwreck, and wish in vain that she were returned 'To trenchant blackboard and inspiring globe.' But on the other hand, guarded by her mask, she can look upon these treacherous beaux, listen to their (sometimes dull) conversation, and become acquainted with their inevitable sincerity." She ended with a little peal of laughter, and would have slipped away among the dancers if Roger had not begun:

"But I vow——"

"What, Sir Beau?"

"That you have but given me a good reason for your unmasking."

"Then have I betrayed myself?"

"But you will do it?" he pleaded.

"Never!"

She fled away and mixed with the throng. But the masquerade had a meaning for Dunstanton now. By luck he had found her again, and yet a third time, and always his admiration grew.

"Masks now, not masquerades, are an abomination," he said later.

"But how much better to be campaigning?" she laughed.

"How shall I know you again?"

"Are not the Low Countries enough?"

"Be merciful!" he said.

And for an instant she lifted her mask and he saw her. She was more beautiful than he expected; lips made for music, eyes full of laughter and adventure.

And again leaving her merry laughter in his ears she slipped into the crowd.

Left to himself, Dunstanton could not rest. He walked into the cardroom, where he perceived that there was a most undisguised quarrel on its course. His cousin, who seemed to have just staggered to his feet from the ombre table, his face drenched with wine, was facing an older man, equally red-faced and furious, and struggling to come to blows. A little crowd of men stood about them, divided in sympathies. Roger was hailed immediately.

"Ah, cousin!" said Watts, "you are come in good time."

"What is the matter?" Roger asked.

"I demand satisfaction from Sir Harry Mayne," said Watts, furiously.

"Which, I warrant, my father will be most ready to give," said a young man, stepping forward.

Some one introduced Roger to Mr. Richard Mayne, and he found himself hurriedly arranging a meeting with pistols at 6 o'clock in the morning between his cousin and Sir Harry—each to bring a doctor and a case of pistols.

"For the rest, I conceive we can settle it on the ground," said young Mayne. Roger bowed. He was unaware even as to the cause and extent of the quarrel—something to do with the cards, it seemed. Watts was sullen enough over the matter as they went back to his lodgings together.

"He struck me," he growled. "Egad, isn't that enough?"

And they were even now arriving at the ground. Watts had pulled up and was descending. They left the cart with the man, and crossed a stile on to the frozen grass.

Roger renewed his acquaintance with young Mayne and exchanged salutations. The principals stood apart while these conversed, and the physicians fraternized over their instruments somewhat in the background.

"I assume that we had best proceed," said Roger, coldly.

"The sooner the better," said young Mayne, drawling.

The two men were placed at fifteen paces and Roger gave the word. Watts Dunstanton fell instantly.

Now here—one would have thought—was the worst luck in the world for a man like Roger, who had come into the field much against his will, being more intent on love than fighting. For the physicians wagged their heads together over the fallen man, and were of opinion that the wound would prove mortal—which meant immediate flight for those concerned, seeing that even to abet in a duel was against the law, and to fly meant to miss a half-promised tryst. But worse was to come. Young Mayne, disdainful as ever, must needs let fall some disparaging remarks.

"He will not cheat at cards again," was what he said.

"Sir!" said Roger, angrily.

"Or need to be taught manners by an honorable man," went on Mayne.

"Do you speak of my cousin?" demand Roger.

"You have the misfortune to be related, I believe," said Mayne, and at theat Roger struck him on the mouth. For a moment the dandy was moved from his self-possession. Then he recovered himself and turned with a smile to his father.

"Sir," he said, "there is a second case of pistols?"

"But no witnesses, Dick," said Sir Harry, anxiously.

"That is nothing—Mr. Dunstanton" (he bowed courteously to Roger) "will, I am sure, accept your services, and Dr. Brown will do his best for me."

Roger returned the bow, and expressed his belief that there was no time like the present. Dr. Brown, who showed no great enthusiasm for his new rôle, was crushed into acquiescence by the remark that never in Mr. Richard Mayne's experience had a physician shown himself averse from becoming—though it were but for a moment—a gentleman. There was no cast for priority of killing this time, for that is a fineness invented by older and colder blood, and Mr. Mayne, for all his calmness, was boiling.

Roger, as he stood there in the wet grass (for the sun was higher now and the frost falling), cursed the ill-luck that had followed on the masquerade. The pleasure of his dreams was vanishing, and he was listening to the fatal count. Quite dimly he could see his opponent standing easily in his place, still smiling—one! two! three! Sir Harry dropped a handkerchief and both fired together. Dunstanton saw some one lying still in the wet grass, and it was not himself. He stared about him uncertainly.

"That is quits," he said.

"That is my son," said Sir Harry.

"I regret it," Roger began to stammer. "I regret it exceedingly; but you will admit——"

"I will admit," broke in Sir Harry, hoarsely, "that I cannot, for lack of decent witnesses, call upon you to stand up again—to me; but, before God, sir, there will be no crying of quits by me until at least I have put a bullet in your heart!"

"Gentlemen! gentlemen!" cried Dr. Brown, imploringly, "already one man is wounded and another killed! I beseech you, leave the field now! Mr. Dunstanton, you must fly! And you, Sir Harry——"

"I remain," said the latter.

"Then let me ask you to go at once," said the doctor, turning again to Dunstanton. "I will attend your cousin to the nearest house and my colleague will remain with him. But blood is not, sir. Sir Harry is a father——"

"Yes! yes!" said Dunstanton, "I am going."

He left the field and found his cousin's cart waiting. He told the man to drive him to his lodgings. He scarcely believed now that he would even receive the half-promised letter, since his luck had deserted him. The road seemed interminable, though they drove almost as quickly as when going. At last they arrived and his own man answered the knock.

"There is no news, Stocks, I suppose?" he asked.

"Only a letter, sir."

Dunstanton took it eagerly and broke the seal. It was written anagrammatically and ran thus:

"Since that a Certain beau did with Eminent importunity desire to Learn what might be Indeed her name, who As a mask only Mispossessed his wits, hereby Apprenend the same, reading Your puzzle by the Number four unto the End."

For a moment he was content to know that he had held the secret in his hand without spelling it out. It was what he would have expected, what he would have wished. Then he burned to know her name. What, after all, was it? Did it match her spirit? Slowly he began to put the capitals of every fourth word together. Celia! He spelt it out, repeated it, and approved it. Celia was almost enough for him, since some day she would change the other for his. Still, it would be as well to know her present surname. It began with "Mispossessed," with M, in fact. Slowly he spelt it out M-A-Y-N-E.

The letter fell from his hands, and fluttered on the floor.

So this was his luck, this was the end of the masquerade. He had shot her brother dead—an hour ago.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Miss Adeline B. Fargo and Mr. William B. Greenlee to Be Married on Jan. 16.

SOCIAL CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

TODAY—Mrs. Rockwell King, 63 Hawthorne place, a young people's cotillion. Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Binkley, dinner at the Hotel Windermere for Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Parker. Mrs. R. R. Cable, 1945 Sheridan road, a musical. "Little Room" association, Twelfth Night celebration at the Fine Arts Building. Musical and pound party at St. Anne's kindergarten and nursery, 333 Loomis street, from 2 till 10 o'clock. Mrs. John R. Wilson and Miss Delite Wilson of 434 North State street, first at home.

TOMORROW—Mrs. G. F. Swift and Miss Swift, 4848 Ellis avenue, a tea at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Shaw, 2124 Calumet avenue, and Mrs. H. V. D. Shaw and Mrs. Theodore A. Shaw Jr., a reception. Military euchre party at the Chicago Beach Hotel. Subscription dance at Woman's Athletic club; Mrs. Carl Stone will give a dinner beforehand and Miss Catherine Young will bring twenty-five young people from her house party at Lake Geneva. Chicago Woman's Aid society, lucheon at Lakeside club to celebrate twentieth anniversary.

WEDNESDAY—Mrs. Potter Palmer, a dance. Mrs. Graham Duffield, second post-wedding reception at residence of Mrs. James Walsh, 306 Superior street. Mrs. Frderick Foltz, 52 Cedar street, first of series of three luncheons. The Rev. and Mrs. A. Lazenby of 202 Goethe street, at home in evening from 8 till 10 o'clock to celebrate the marriage of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Lazenby, which takes place that day to Mr. Joseph H. Smeethurst in Manchester, England. Neighborly club, dance at Illinois Hall.

THURSDAY—Mrs. Frederick Foltz, a luncheon. Miss Lucy Law, 1946 Belmont avenue, a young people's dance. Mrs. William Burns Kennedy, first of a series of luncheons. Mrs. Frank B. Orr, dinner at Union League club for Miss Small. Miss Alice Judson, a luncheon for Miss Lee of Detroit.

FRIDAY—Rockford College Alumnæ association, annual luncheon at Victoria Hotel. Children's party at the Colonial club. Young women of Mrs. Starrett's school, a post-holiday dance at Grand Boulevard Hall. Mrs. Foltz, a luncheon. Mrs. W. R. Crosby, first of Wagner lecture-recital series at K. A. M. Temple vestry-rooms, Thirty-third street and Indiana avenue, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Henry Loomis Nelson will address Twentieth Century club at residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Raymond, 2239 Calumet avenue, at 8:30 p. m., subject: "Ethics and the State."

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Adeline Benham Fargo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Meeker Fargo, to Mr. William Brooks Greenlee on Thursday, Jan. 16, at 4 o'clock, at 99 Buena avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Graves have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eva Bronson Graves, to the Rev. Orlo Josiah Price at the Kenwood Evangelical Church on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 5 o'clock. At home cards are inclosed after Feb. 1 at Freeport, Ill.

The Oak Park club will give a banquet on Tuesday, Jan. 28. Its hard times party will be a given a week earlier, on Jan. 21, the grand march to be led by the club's President, Mr. C. B. Ayres, and Mrs. Ayres. The Entertainment committee is Walter S. Holden, Farlin H. Ball, H. H. Wallis; the House committee, James Adams, W. H. French and Henry W. Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kent Northam have returned to the city and opened their house at 5210 Jefferson avenue.

Mr. Samuel Spencer Jackson has returned from an extended trip in the South.

Mrs. C. E. Hall of 637 Jackson boulevard announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lillian Margaret Hall, to Mr. Philip Martin Essig of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hoadley and family leave this week to spend the winter in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph S. Blome of 27 Roslyn place will leave for Pasadena on Jan. 14, accompanied by Mrs. Albert Breitung, to spend the winter.

Miss Ania Cotton left on Saturday to join her mother in Philadelphia on account of the serious illness of an aunt in that city.

E. A. ABBEY SAYS ART IS QUESTION OF INDIVIDUALS.

Thinks Americans Are Sometimes Great, but Masterpieces Cannot Be Classed by Nations.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Edwin A. Abbey, the famous American artist, said today: "I cannot place the Americans in art. It depends wholly on the individual to achieve great results. The per cent of masterpieces at any exhibition is small, and the artist of one country stands as much chance of becoming preëminent in his art as another. I think the American architect ranks as high, if not higher, than the architects of most countries. Art today is characterized by attention to technique.

"The great schools of art are not prominent today, in fact they have almost ceased to exist. Today one is influenced by the great men in art and they in turn learn much from each other."

Mr. Abbey does not think art is deteriorating, although he admits its character has greatly changed. "Forty yeras ago," he said, "Philadelphia was the art center of this country, but pig iron has changed all that. Perhaps Boston may be called the American art center today."

Mr. Abbey expects to begin his work of placing the last ten pictures of the Holy Grail in the Public Library tomorrow morning. He will be in this country for an indefinite time.

CLAIM AN $80,000,000 ESTATE.

Bride of United States Senator Depew Said to Be One of the Heirs to Great Fortune.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Freeman and Finley Cronk of Dowagiac, Mich., are said to be two of the heirs to an estate in Holland valued at $80,000,000. It has been discovered that the bride of Senator Chauncey Depew is one of the heirs.

It is hoped by some of the other heirs that she will enlist the services of her distinguished husband to work through the United States and Holland Consuls to secure the money.

Among other heirs are Frank Cronk and Mrs. M. L. Wood of Chicago, Fred Cronk, a well-known Lake Shore railway man of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Charles Mason of Argentine, Kas. Other heirs reside in New York and Pennsylvania.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This costume is made of claret colored velvet, and trimmed with bands embroidered with black silk and with broadtail, forming the bolero and the flounce on the skirt.—New York Herald.



VISITING COSTUME.

Willard Hall Revival Service.

The Rev. Roy Palmer of Portland, Ore., will begin a series of revival meetings in Willard Hall today. The meetings, which will continue throughout the week, will begin each day at noon.

KAISER A MENTOR FOR ART

GERMAN EMPEROR MAKES HIS OWN TASTES THE STANDARD.

Marquise de Fontenoy Writes of the Rebellion of Berlin Sculptors, Painters, Architects, and Composers Against the Royal Attempt to Limit Their Originality to Lines Laid Down by His Majesty—Denounces New Parliament House.

[Copyright: 1902: by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Emperor William's long speech at the banquet given at his palace in Berlin to the sculptors of the great series of statues and monuments that now line the Sieges Allee, or Avenue of Victory, and to those artists who have managed to win the good will of their monarch serves to recall attention once more to the fact that if there is one class of the German people more than any other that shows itself unwilling to submit to imperial dictation it is the so-called World of Art.

It cannot be denied that the Emperor is a wonderfully clever amateur artist, that he has much discrimination, taste, and culture as well as originality in matters relating to art. But while admitting this, those of his subjects who have given up their lives to art insist that the latter should remain untrammeled by monarchical control or despotism, and that while there are many things in which the Kaiser has the right to impose his will upon his people, he cannot command the popular taste in art or bend the ethics of the latter to his will.

Of all the muses there is none so truly democratic as that of art. Tracing her origin, not to the throne, nor to the aristocracy, but to the people, she displays a truly republican intolerance of control on the part of either King or government. All the great artists of the present and of the past ages have sprung from the people. Their origin has been of the most humble. Not one of the reigning houses of the old world can boast of having produced an eminent artist, and, although Princes and Princesses are as a rule brought up from their earliest infancy among the most artistic and picturesque surroundings—so different from the sordid environment of the youth of most famous painters—yet not one of them remains on record as the creator of anything worthy of the name of a work of art.

The only connection with art to which they can lay claim is as patrons, and with a few exceptions, such as the Medici Princes of Florence, it is open to question whether their patronage has been to the advantage of the muse. For if the royal aspirant to the rôle of Mæcenas has on the one hand furnished artists with the material means of putting into execution their conceptions, he has almost invariably sought to impart his own personal individuality and influence to their work at the expense of art and of the artist's ideal.

Royal and imperial patronage of art has always been of an egotistical character. It has been exercised not for the sake of art itself, but with the object of imparting luster to the reign or fame to the name of the august Mæcenas. It has trammeled rather than fostered art, and if great painters, sculptors, architects, and other artists are indebted to Emperors, Kings, and Princes for the resources which enabled them to produce masterpieces, it must be remembered that to secure these resources they have been compelled to humor every whim and caprice not only of the royal patron himself but likewise of the courtiers, masculine and especially feminine, to whose influence he happened to be subject.

Realizing this, German artists have revolted against the attempt on the part of the Kaiser to impose his taste in matters pertaining to art upon the German people in general and the art world in particular. When the Kaiser denounced the new imperial Parliament House at Berlin to be "the acme of bad taste," and went to the length of canceling the award of the gold medal to the designer, Herr Wallot, which had been unanimously voted by a jury composed of all the most celebrated artists in Germany, the National Society of Architects and the National Association of Artists, the two principal organizations of the kind in Germany, composed of all that is most eminent in the realms of architecture and art, jointly invited Professor Wallot to a great banquet at Berlin, at which over 600 guests were present, and at which the Emperor was guyed in the most merciless manner, and ridicule lavished on Mme. Palma Parlaghy, now Princess Leow, upon whom the Kaiser had conferred the gold medal in Professor Wallot's stead for royal portraits of so indifferent a description from an artistic point of view that the Hanging committee of the Berlin Academy had unanimously refused to accord place to any of her pictures on its walls.

The Kaiser, while he had the good sense to abstain from taking any official notice of the manner in which he was made fun of at this banquet, has apparently failed to take to heart the lesson which it should have conveyed to him. For in his speech at the palace the other day (a revised verbatim report of which has been issued by his orders by the palace authorities to the press), while he exhorts the artists to be independent he at the same time not only advises them but commands them to yield strict obedience to certain fundamental rules of art, devised by himself, and which would tend to restrict art to the ideal, and to the canons of ancient art, absolutely barring what is known as modern art and its realistic features. According to the Kaiser's principles of art, many of the most famous painters of the present day are beyond the pale. In fact, he frowns on everything in art that represents the reality instead of the ideal.

But neither the German artists nor the German people are not likely to yield to the exhortations contained in his speech at the imperial banquet the other day, any more than when they declined to submit to his rulings in connection with the designs of the Imperial Houses of Parliament. The German press is up in arms. Even the Cologne Gazette, the most important newspaper in Germany, and the Teuton counterpart of the London Times, denounces his pretensions to trammel on the muse of art as he has endeavored to do in the case of history, drama, and music.

The celebrated historian Von Seybel, it may be remembered, was subjected by the Emperor some years ago to much the same treatment as Professor Wallot, being deprived of the gold medal awarded to him by the Imperial Historical society, and debarred from any further access to the state archives, his offense consisting in his having, in his great history of Germany, published some unpalatable remarks concerning the father of the Empress, and in having sacrificed some political legends and romances about members of the reigning house on the altar of truth, as contained in sober official documents. With regard to the drama the Emperor has prohibited certain plays from being acted at Berlin, has insisted on the wholesale modification of others, and has caused compositions representing his own inspiration to be played until the performers had nothing but empty benches before them. And as far as music is concerned, it may be remembered that a few years ago the newspapers throughout the empire were full of accounts of people being arrested, placed on trial, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment on charges of "lese majesty," the offense consisting of having expressed uncomplimentary opinions about the Kaiser's musical composition entitled the "Sang an Aegir."

The Emperor is an extremely brilliant and many-sided man, the most interesting figure in the concert of old world monarchs, and whose accomplishments are of the most varied and extensive description. His opinions are, however, personal to himself, and it is so preposterous to expect that he should be able to bend the tastes, the prejudices, and the views of so intellectual and highly educated a people as the Germans to his own will and ideas that one cannot conceive a man of his undoubted cleverness attempting so impossible a task.

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HARD TO FIND TEACHERS

COUNTRY SCHOOLS OF ILLINOIS FEEL SCARCITY.

Directors Complain That Good Educators Cannot Be Secured in Many Parts of the State—Blame Is Laid to Low Wages Offered and Authorities Are Urged to Pay More—Henry County Seeks Remedy for Present Conditions.

Kewanee, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Finding teachers for the country schools has become a serious matter in this part of the State. Boards of Directors declare at no time in the last thirty years has so great difficulty attended their efforts to put teachers in the rural schools. In many cases it is impossible to get teachers for some of the schools farthest from the towns, as the nearer schools take the supply of instructors, preference, of course, being given those most advantageously situated.

County Superintendent Martin Luther has been brought face to face with this problem of securing teachers this winter. On the subject he says:

"Times have changed in the last few years; work is plentiful and the pay is better in all occupations. If we are to keep any but the poorest class of teachers here in Henry County and elsewhere in the State we must make their wages an inducement.

"Our country schools are suffering more today from parsimony than from any other cause. There are still districts that are trying to get teachers for $25 a month.

"Last year we lost from our teaching force in Henry County more than sixty of our best teachers. Some of these have gone away to school, and this means that their services are lost forever to the country schools. When they come back the cities and villages will get them, for they will pay them more wages than the country districts will pay.

"No school teacher who is a good one works in the country schools as matters now stand, longer than he or she has to. They are all on the watch for something better, and usually it is not long before they get it.

"Boards of Directors must not be too close in the matter of wages. Five dollars a month often means the difference between having a poor teacher and a good one. It is true $5 more a month will not make a poor teacher a good one, but it will help to keep the better class of teachers in the work. The country people must come to the rescue of their schools or see them more and more lose their usefulness."

Monday Lecture at Y. M. C. A.

"The Religion of Manhood" is the subject of a series of addresses which will be given by Professor George A. Coe, author of "The Spiritual Life," at Central Y. M. C. A. on Mondays at the noon hour from Jan. 6 to Feb. 10. The topic for today is "Modern Manhood."

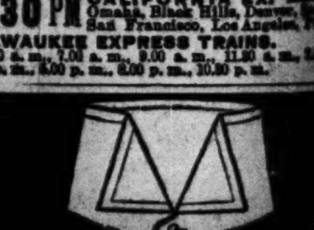
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9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. … Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, … Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, …
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. Fox River … Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO & PACIFIC EX. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco, … Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. … River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Wausau, Marshfield, … Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
7.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. … Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, … ern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California and Oregon in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM MINN. & DAK. EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. … River points, Green Bay, … Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH & ST. PAUL EX. … ville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. … River points, Green Bay, … Menominee, Iron Mountain, … Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM CALIFORNIA EX. … Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, … San Francisco, Los Angeles, …
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., … 5.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.



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LONDON MARKET HOPEFUL

CLOSE OF YEAR NOT BRILLIANT, BUT UNEXCITED.

Alarmist Rumors Fail to Disturb Money World and End of War Expected Always in Spite of Many Reverses—Belief Is Growing That Government Will Not Issue Any More Consols on Advice of City Financiers—Better Times Before Spring.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Times.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The year has begun with a comparatively cheerful feeling prevailing in financial circles. Consols remain firm and the best judges seek reasons to believe that they will not go lower, though prophecy is sparingly indulged in.

The idea that there will be no new issue of this form of government security grows, and there is reason to believe the government has been making inquiries in this matter in the city and feeling London financial pulse as it were. If this is true, the prevalent idea that there will be no more consols is founded on the belief that the government, having asked expert advice on so important a matter, will take it. A Transvaal loan guaranteed by the British government is still favored in the city, but it would take much preparatory work before the Chancellor of the Exchequer could put that plan in operation.

Better Times Before Next April.

The financial year extends to March 31 and in the intervening period and before the details of the budget are decided Sir Michael expects large returns from his increased income tax. Moreover, the city is not excited nowadays by incidents like Tweefontein, and really believes the war is nearly over, and if that feeling is justified by the end of the next quarter better times, indeed, are in sight.

The Stock Exchange operations of the week need little comment. American railway securities have been firm with a comparatively fair volume of business. The buyers, however, are chiefly continental, with little or nothing done at home to amount to anything. The outside public still generally shuns the market, but there have been indications this week that it is beginning to take more interest.

Market in Peculiar Condition.

The Times finds that the peculiarity of the money market is the large quantity of consols and other government stock floating about and used as security for loans. A bank is usually unwilling to refuse to lend on consols or to call in a loan on them from a regular customer, especially in war time. This accounts for much of the extra lending going on recently, but while admitting this is insufficient, though probably a fact, in time of great pressure on the money mart, it would be impossible to call in all this money. The Times is not apprehensive of a serious result.

Bank Rate Varies Widely.

During the last year the Bank of England rate rose from 4 to 5 per cent in January, fell to 4½, then to 4, to 3½, and then to 3, till on Oct. 31 it was raised to the present rate of 4.

In regard to the recent statement of the Amalgamated, the Westminster Gazette infers that while Amalgamated has been able to sell copper at its own high prices at home it has been beaten by competition in England, which is "not only salutary for Amalgamated, but good for all of the United States."

Alaskan Profits Are Small.

The annual meeting of the Alaska Gold Fields company, limited, which embraces the Alaska Exploration company, revealed actual profits of only $85,000, but the money is due still, and the outstanding dividend was passed.

The balance of trade between Switzerland and England last year was £5,000,000 sterling in favor of the former. Switzerland's exports of manufactures to England were nearly £7,000,000. Germany gets most of the Swiss trade.

Year's Trade Not All Good.

The year's production of pig iron in the North of England is estimated at 280,000 tons, which is not a record, but good. The year's production of steel is nearly up to the standard of 1900, the great reduction being in foreign shipments, chiefly to Germany, but there was growth in coastwise deliveries.

The Dundee jute trade reports a remarkably good year, but the flax and linen trade shows a falling off. The South of Wales coal trade, in spite of its policy of lessening its output, is reported larger than in 1900, and prospects are good for all the present year.

E. A. D.

THE HUMOR OF LIFE.



Visitor—"And was your husband good and kind to you during your long illness?"
Parishioner—"O, yes, miss, 'e just was kind; 'e was more like a friend than a 'usband."
—The Tatler.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Grain—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter firm, 6s 2¼d; No. 1 Northern spring steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California steady, 6s 4½d; futures quiet; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 3⅜d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 5s 6d; American mixed, old, 5s 7½d; futures inactive; February, 5s 3¾d; March, 5s 3½d; May, 5s 2¼d.

Provisions—Flour—St. Louis fancy winter firm, 7s 9d. Beef—Firm, extra India mess, 73s. Pork—Firm, prime mess, Western, 73s 6d. Lard—Steady; American refined in pails, 49s 6d; prime Western in tierces, 49s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 48s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 43s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 46s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, quiet, 46s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, quiet, 44s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 44s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 52s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 41s. Cheese—Firm; finest American white, 48s 6d; finest American colored, 49s 6d. Butter—Steady; finest United States, 92s; good United States, 70s. Tallow—Firm; prime city, 29s 6d; Australian in London, 31s. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, spot, quiet, 22s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits firm, 28s 6d. Resin—Common dull, 3s 10½d. Petroleum—Refined steady, 7¼d. Linseed oil—Hull, 30s 3d.

Cotton—Spot, limited demand, prices 3-32d lower; American middling, fair, 4 13-16d; good middling, 4 9-16d; middling, 4 7-16d; low middling, 4 11-32d; good ordinary, 4 7-32d; ordinary, 3 31-32d. Sales, 5,000 bales, including 4,300 American. Receipts, 19,000 bales, including 16,200 American. Futures opened easier and closed steady.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—[Special.]—The dry goods market closed the week with quiet business in all departments. The tone of the market for all descriptions of piece goods continues firm. Cotton yarns are in quiet request, buyers being influenced by the decline in raw material, but prices are maintained. The worsted yarn market continues strong. Woolen yarns quiet and unchanged.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry, alive—Chickens, per lb, 8c; fowls, 10c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, Western, per pair, 65@75c; geese, Western, $1.00@$1.12. Dressed—Turkeys, Western, scalded, fancy, 12½@13c; do, dry picked, young hens, fancy, 12½c; do, hens and toms, fancy, 12c; young toms, fancy, 11½c; do, Western, mixed, good to prime, 11@11½c; chickens, Western, average best, 9@10c; do, fair to good, 7½@8c; chickens and fowls, mixed, average best, 8½@9½c; fowls, Western, average best, 9c; do poor to fair, 7@8c.

In the Coffee Market.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady at 7c for No. 7. Futures closed steady, with prices generally unchanged. Sales, 18,250 bags. Havre declined ¾f and Hamburg ¼ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 20,203 bags. Rio was unchanged; exchange unchanged at 12 19-32d; receipts, 7,000 bags; stock, 501,000. Santos declined 100 reis; receipts, 20,000 bags; stock, 1,168,000. Interior receipts, 24,500 bags.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 25c; do firsts, 22@24c; do seconds, 19@21c; creamery, June make, extras, 21@22c; do held firsts, 19@20c; do seconds, 17@18½c; State dairy, tubs, fresh, fancy, 22@23c; do firsts, 19@21c; do seconds, 17@18c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18@18½c; do firsts, 16@17c; Western factory, fresh choice, 15@15½c; do fair to prime, 14@14¾c; do June packed, choice, 15c; do held, fair to good, 14@14½c; rolls, fresh, choice, 17@18c; renovated butter, fancy, 19c.

In the Metal Markets.

Copper situation was still unsettled, but quotations were ruling at yesterday's figures. Lake Superior was quoted at 12½c, electrolytic at 12c, and casting at 11½c. Tin was weak, but not quotably lower. Lead and spelter dull and unchanged at $4.30. Iron was quiet at $10.50@11.50 for pig iron warrants; No. 1 Northern foundry, $15.50@16.00; No. 2 foundry Northern, $15.00@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern, $15.50@16.00, and No. 1 foundry Southern soft, $15.00@17.00.

Saturday's New York Bond Quotations.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

Sales	Bonds	Price
61000	Atch gen 4s.	103½@⅝
3000	Atch adj	95@⅝
2000	Am H-L 6s..	97
5000	Atl-Dan 4s	94@95
1000	B-O gold 4s..	103
7000	do prior lien 3½s	95½
10000	do PT-M 3½s.	90⅝
20000	do S W div 3½s	90⅝@91
6000	Bkln Un El 1st	101
1000	B R-P gen 5s.	118½
1000	Can So 1st..	105¼
1000	Cent Pac gtd 3½s	87¼
1000	C-O gen 5s...	120⅝
6000	do gen 4½s..	106⅝@107
2000	do R-A div 1st con	104
101000	C B-Q 4s joint bonds	96⅝@⅞
1000	do Neb ext 4s.	111
25000	CRI-P gen 4s	105⅝
2000	Chgo Term 4s	87
66000	Col-So 1st 4s.	91@½
120000	Con Tob 4s.	66@½
50000	D M-M Land Grant 3½s.	30@31
2000	Det So Ohio So div 4s	95
19000	Erie 1st gen 4s	89⅞
6000	Erie Penna col tr 4s	95¼
34000	Ft W-D C 1st	108¼@½
10000	H V 1st 4½s.	107½@¾
87000	K C Ft S-M 4s	91@½
14000	K C So 3s...	71⅞@72
1000	Kings Co El 4s	90
5000	Long Island unifd 4s	99@½
5000	L-N unifd 4s.	101¼
3000	Mex Cent con 4s	82
319000	do 1st inc...	32½@33½
10000	do 2d inc..	22¼@¾
1000	M K-T 1st 4s.	98½
1000	do 1st 4s	98⅛
5000	do 2d 4s	83⅞
10000	M K-T ext 5s	103⅝
10000	M P tr 5s	107
3000	N Y C deb 5s of 1884 reg	103½
4000	do deb 4s	100¼
2000	do L S col 3½s	97⅝
3000	N Y C-St L 4s	107½
10000	N Y Gas-Elec pur money 4s.	97
15000	N Y O-W ref 4s	104⅝@105¼
1000	Nor-West con 4s	102⅝
13000	No Pac 4s	104¼@⅝
26000	do gen 5s..	73¼@½
3000	Peo Gas of Chi 1st con 6s	123@126
1000	P-E inc	77½
87000	Read gen 4s..	98⅛@⅜
10000	St L-G I 4s..	95@⅝
3000	St L-I M ref 4s	94
40000	St L-S F ref 4s	96⅞@98¼
50000	St L S W 1st.	97@⅛
5000	do 2d	77⅞
10000	S A-A P 4s.	87¼@¾
5000	S V-N E 4s...	102
20000	So Pac 4s..	93½@⅞
4000	So R R 1st 5s	121½
2000	Stand Twine 6s	58
53000	do inc	7⅛@¼
8000	Third Ave con 4s	90⅝
8000	Tex-Pac 2d inc	99½@⅝
12000	T St L-W prior lien 3½s	90⅝
9000	do 4s	83½
1000	T H-Buffalo 1st	97½
327000	U P conv 4s	106⅛@⅞
2000	Wab 1st 5s..	118⅞
298000	Wab deb B.	67⅛@68⅛
2000	W U Tel 5s..	112⅝
12000	W-L E 1st con 4s	92½@93
14000	W C gen 4s..	89@⅛

Total sales, $2,054,000.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

Cattles values advanced 20@30c during the week, and sheep and lambs closed about that much higher than a week ago, while hogs closed about the same as a week ago. Dealers are looking for still higher prices the coming week.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Dec. 30	17,486	285	29,623	20,706
Tuesday, Dec. 31	6,070	1,065	57,308	19,674
Wednesday, Jan. 1	11,610	358	42,266	8,175
Thursday, Jan. 2	10,290	362	43,213	14,569
Friday, Jan. 3	3,000	475	40,832	9,252
Saturday, Jan. 4	200	30	23,000	2,000
Totals	48,664	2,575	236,182	74,376
Previous week	36,536	1,387	125,968	35,042
Cor. week 1901	46,341	1,443	143,985	51,142
Cor. week 1900	51,719	1,419	198,201	70,340
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 30	3,391	49	2,522	1,278
Tuesday, Dec. 31	500	60	55	2,087
Wednesday, Jan. 1	2,065	201	8,324	816
Thursday, Jan. 2	3,731	20	3,561	1,500
Friday, Jan. 3	1,470	155	3,245	704
Saturday, Jan. 4	300	40	1,000	1,000
Totals	12,032	525	18,707	7,394
Previous week	10,092	352	7,479	4,148
Cor. week 1901	14,182	183	28,999	6,769
Cor. week 1900	15,331	47	23,694	1,581

Last week's estimated receipts at four markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	48,700	236,200	74,400
Kansas City	21,900	75,600	9,100
Omaha	12,900	48,500	12,300
St. Louis	11,900	37,300	4,500
Totals	95,400	397,600	100,300
Previous week	63,300	231,800	45,600
Two weeks ago	130,300	430,600	114,400
Cor. week 1901	101,200	285,100	78,200
Cor. week 1900	105,700	342,700	98,600
Cor. week 1899	83,600	366,600	102,200
Cor. week 1898	111,100	394,100	98,200
Cor. week 1897	113,800	286,000	102,200
Cor. week 1896	110,300	359,700	103,000
Cor. week 1895	114,800	365,300	87,300
Cor. week 1894	129,600	322,800	82,500
Cor. week 1893	127,400	261,900	56,100
Cor. week 1892	134,900	435,000	51,000
Cor. week 1891	120,000	414,000	62,700
Cor. week 1890	109,000	239,000	48,400

Receipts for Jan. 6 are estimated at 20,000 cattle, 43,000 hogs, and 23,000 sheep, against 12,486 cattle, 29,623 hogs, and 20,706 sheep Monday of last week. Receipts for the coming week are estimated at 52,000 cattle, 240,000 hogs, and 75,000 sheep.

Eleven markets received 584,000 hogs for the week, against 385,000 for the week ending Dec. 28 and 434,000 the corresponding week a year ago.

Average cost price of hogs at Chicago Saturday, $6.37, against $6.36 Friday, $6.31 last Thursday, $6.56 last Monday, and $6.36 the previous Saturday. Average cost price for the week, $6.39, against $6.18 the previous week, $5.67 the week ending Nov. 16, and $6.79 for the fourth week of last September, the high week of last year.

Packing of hogs at Chicago for the week, 224,500, against 126,200 the previous week, and 126,100 a year ago. Armour packed 71,500; Anglo-American, 23,000; Boyd & Lunham, 6,900; Continental, 16,500; Hammond, 8,700; Lipton, 3,400; Morris, 14,000; Swift, 50,000; S. & S., 5,400; Omaha Packing company, 17,000; and butchers, 8,100.

Of the 616,000 hogs received at South St. Paul in 1901, Swift & Co. slaughtered 579,774; in 1900 receipts were 500,415.

Packers' purchases of hogs the closing day of the week were as follows: Armour, 7,500; Anglo-American, 700; Boyd & Lunham, 900; Continental, 1,500; Hammond, 1,500; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 6,000; and butchers, 1,000. Droves averaging 200@208 lbs cost $6.32@6.37, and 272@312 lbs $6.56@6.62.

Fred Lennon, George Pratt, Frank Bixby, Charlie Goepper, Charlie Gross, and Pat Delancy marked 40,000 hogs for Jan. 6. Emery Atwater and Sam Wells marked 38,000, and Neal Colt 35,000. Most dealers expect 230,000 to 240,000 for the week.

Cattle—All grades of cattle met with a brisk demand during the week and prices closed strong, with most sales 20@30c higher than a week ago. Receipts were liberal, the week's total being 12,100 larger than the previous week and 2,500 larger than a year ago. Two loads of 1,350@1,395-lb steers sold during the week at $7.75, being 20c above the top the previous week and $1.60 higher than the first week of 1901. Most of the beef cattle sold at $4.80@6.50. Native cows advanced 15@25c during the week and stockers and feeders advanced 10@15c during the week.

Hogs—Receipts were below expectations, but the demand was indifferent and prices averaged only steady compared with Friday's quotations. The quality was poorer, there being no strictly choice hogs on sale. The top was $6.65, with comparatively few above $6.55, and not many below $6.25. Most of the 90@110-lb pigs sold at $5.30@5.50, with 150@175-lb light largely at $6.00@6.20. The average price for the day was $6.27. Closing prices were about the same as a week ago. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$6.25@6.50
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	6.50@6.65
Light bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.90@6.45
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	6.10@6.40
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	6.55@6.70
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	6.40@6.60
Rough to heavy grades	6.20@6.40
Poor to choice pigs	4.60@5.55

Sheep—The market closed strong at top prices of the week, with sheep and lambs generally 25c higher than a week ago, with top lambs worth $6.25, or up to the high point for the entire twelve months of 1901. Common to choice lambs quotable at $3.75@6.10, and inferior to choice sheep, $2.75@5.00.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Beeves—Receipts, 131; no sales. Dressed beef, steady; city dressed native sides, 6½@10c per lb. Cables quoted American steers at 12@13c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9¾@10¼c per lb. Exports today, 649 beeves, 1,020 sheep, 468 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 84; 61 on sale; quoted steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,955; 10 cars on sale. Sheep, firm; lambs, dull, slightly easier. Sheep sold at $3.12½@4.00; lambs, $5.50@6.12½; dressed mutton, 5½@7½c per lb. Hogs—Receipts, 365; firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market compared with a week ago, 15@25c higher; today's quotations nominal; receipts for week, 22,500; last week, 12,800. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; steady to 5c higher; quality poor; top, $6.65; bulk of sales, $5.80@6.60. Receipts for week, 77,000; last week, 43,000. Sheep—Receipts, 200; market compared with week ago, 25@50c higher. Receipts for week, 8,800; last week, 2,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 800, including 500 Texans; steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.25@6.40; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.00@6.20; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; Texas and Indian steers, $4.00@5.10. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; market strong to 5c higher; pigs and lights, $5.75@6.25; packers, $5.90@6.40; butchers, $6.35@6.70. Sheep—Receipts, 600; steady.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Active, 10@15c higher. Heavy, $6.60@6.75; mixed, $6.50@6.60; pigs, $6.10@6.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000. Strong for sheep. Top mixed, $4.00@4.25; culls to good, $2.00@3.90; wethers, $4.40@4.75. Lambs, easier. Tops, $5.80@5.90; culls to good, $3.75@5.75.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 100. Market nominally steady. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800. Market 5@10c higher; bulk of sales, $6.10@6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,200. Market steady. Medium and heavy, $6.00@6.70; light and mixed, $5.75@6.45; pigs, $3.50@5.00.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 4.—Credit balances, $1.15; certificates, no bid; shipments, 74,140 brls; average, 77,073 brls; runs, 79,946 brls; average, 73,959 brls.

FALLS OFF CAR: IS ARRESTED.

August Busse Charged with Disorderly Conduct Because of Alleged Abuse After Wound Is Dressed.

August Busse, 851 Nelson street, fell from a moving street car, was taken to a hospital, where his injuries were dressed, and then was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct early yesterday morning. After his injury was dressed the police say Busse became so abusive it was necessary to place him under arrest.

STOCK PRICES GO HIGHER

IMPROVEMENT SHOWN IN CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Speculative Movements and Buying with New Year — Diamond Match Gains 4 3-4 — Northwestern "L" Bonds Rise 1 5-8—Public Buying of Wheat Around 83 Cents for May Absorbs Heavy and Concentrated Realizing Sales—Coarse Grains Stronger.

Last week was one of advancing values on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The good feeling prevailing with the opening of the new year and the release of money seeking for investment caused some buying and speculative movements.

American Can common made a net gain of 1⅛ and the preferred advanced 2⅝, although no news came out on the property. Diamond Match rose 4¾ on the announcement of the management's plans for extension of the company's foreign interests. Metropolitan common picked up 2 and the preferred ½ on the excellent traffic showing of the road. National Biscuit common gained ⅝ and the preferred 1.

As soon as the right of stockholders to subscribe for the new Northwestern Elevated bonds expired the securities showed a sharp improvement. The last sale of the week was at 96⅝, against 95 in the previous week. Lake debenture 5s advanced ⅝.

Chicago Bank Stocks.

Chicago Bank stocks are quoted as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Trust and Savings	206	210
Bankers' National	162½	166
Chicago National	370	380
Commercial National	330	337
Continental National	190	195
Corn Exchange National	397	402
First National	390	395
Fort Dearborn National	126	130
Garden City	105	112
Illinois Trust and Savings	735	745
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co	385	400
Merchants' National	420	.....
Metropolitan National	291	295
National Bank of Republic	154	156½
Northern Trust Co	420	.....
Prairie State	105	110
Royal Trust	139	145
State Bank of Chicago	225	250
Western State	104	108

Otis, Wilson & Co. quote Chicago curb stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Chicle	80	82
American Shipbuilding	35½	.....
Do pfd	96½	98¼
A. Booth & Co	28	33
Do pfd	94	96½
Chicago Title and Trust (new company)	114½	115½
Congress Hotel	79	83½
Great Lakes Towing	8	11
Do pfd	56	60
Hartford Deposit	25	30
Illinois Brick (combined)	50	52
Republic Iron Mining	10¼	.....
Strowger Automatic Telephone	10	12
Qualser Oats (com.)	17	21
Do pfd	88	91

Financial Topics.

The Pearsons-Taft Land Credit company has compiled the following table showing the general prosperity of the farmers of the corn belt at the present time:

Jan. 1, 1899—The amount of maturing loans due this company	$713,036—90%
Jan. 1, 1899—Amount of loans paid by borrowers before due	63,350—10%
Total	$776,386
Jan. 1, 1902—The amount of maturing loans due this company	$116,122—41%
Jan. 1, 1902—Amount of loans paid by borrowers before due	164,550—59%
Total	$280,672

"In all cases of maturing loans," they say, "we solicit the borrower to renew the same and of loans due Jan. 1, 1899 we negotiated such renewals to the amount of 49 per cent of the total maturing loans. In January, 1902, the amount of loans so renewed was but 24 per cent, or about one-half as much as in 1899."

Foreign exchange closed as follows:

SELLING RATES.

Checks, Paris	515⅝—1-32
Cable transfers, London	487⅝
Checks, London	487⅜
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40¼
Checks, Denmark, Sweden, Norway	26.90
Checks, St. Petersburg	51.85
Checks, Helsingborg, Wiborg	19.25
Checks, Vienna	20.40
Checks, Switzerland	518⅝
Checks, Italy, lires	19¼
Checks, Belgium	516⅞
Checks, Madrid, pesetas	14.00
Checks, Mexico City, Mexican dollars	46⅝
Checks, Hongkong, local currency	47
Checks, Shanghai, local currency	64
Checks, Yokohama, local currency	50⅝

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, bankers	484
60 days, London, documentary	484
3 days, Paris	516⅞
60 days, Paris, documentary	520
3 days, Antwerp	518⅛
60 days, Antwerp	520⅝
3 days, Hamburg	95¼
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94⅞
3 days, Holland	40 3-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

Buying Activity in Wholesale Lines.

The week in regular commercial lines was unprecedented in buying activity, due to some extent to advancing markets and a strong belief in some directions that delays in placing late winter and spring orders would be dangerous. Wholesalers had advantages over manufacturers in that they were not hampered by lack of transportation facilities and came out of an ordinarily dull week in others years with excellent showings on the sales registers.

As was to be expected at this season of the year the feature of the cotton goods market of the week was the number of small operations at first hand, but in the face of this prices manifested all the firmness disclosed during the rush weeks immediately preceding. Supplies of all staples in the hands of manufacturers are not largely in excess of requirements and as no concessions have been made on quotations anywhere the situation in all departments of the dry goods business was satisfactory on all sides. The jobbing market was active in lines of goods for early spring deliveries, and in linens, wash goods, and muslin underwear many orders were sent forward. The traveling salesmen are again on the road and report orders of the usual liberality.

The production of bituminous coal was somewhat interrupted during the holiday week and the miners were slow to return to their tools when the season of festivity was ended. This, coupled with the dearth of cars, which still continues a grievous issue, caused all arrivals to be immediately grabbed for, to supply actual and immediate requirements. The recurrence of boisterous prices can only be averted by a continuance of mild weather, say conservative coal men, for there is no surplus at any distributing centers. The Eastern bituminous, scarce for some months, is still hard to obtain in quantity, but the prices remain unchanged. Western products fluctuated from day to day during the week, and while positive quotations are hard to give it may be stated that they are from 50c to $1.00 above the range of values prevailing at the opening of December. Anthracite responds freely to demand from Western centers of distribution, except in cases where Western roads cannot supply cars. Coke is commented on in the review of iron and steel.

Volume of Lumber Business Large.

The last week was remarkable for activity in the lumber trade and the volume of actual transactions and shipments. The car shortage in the East and Southwest was still in an acute stage, but in the West and North the facilities for transportation were much better. Lack of grain shipments in the last named sections has given a supply of cars formerly devoted to wheat and oats. A feature in all branches of the lumber trade was the inquiry and actual placing of orders for future delivery. The volume of business transacted in yellow pine was large, that for the month being the largest for any December in the history of the lumber trade of Chicago. Stocks of hardwood at producing points are reported low and the demand in consequence is strong.

Paints, oils, and drugs moved in unusual quantities for the beginning of the year. Paint and varnish makers were busily engaged in filling orders for manufacturing consumers and jobbers. While linseed oil held firm on a 55-cent basis, turpentine was off fractionally for large lots, but steady for small quantities. Leaders in the window glass war are expected to settle matters soon so as to restore prices to a profitable basis. In drug lines trade was reasonably strong and price changes few and unimportant.

Iron and Steel says: "The new year has opened with flattering prospects in the iron and steel trades. There have been no holidays. Day by day during the last two weeks orders have been placed with pretty much the same regularity as at any time during the year, except when there was a well developed buying movement in progress. This holiday trade has been exceptionally large, but the remarkable thing about it was that there should be any notable buying at all. It is said that there have accumulated in the Pittsburg district 125,000 tons of steel awaiting shipment, about 5,000 carloads. The railroads cannot take care of it. Coke is in the same condition. There have been piled up at ovens about 300,000 tons of coke, say 15,000 cars, waiting for cars, and many of the ovens have become idle because there is no additional space in which to store the coke.

"The railroad situation is not improving. One or two of the Eastern lines are said to be doing a little better, but the gain is not general, and at Chicago and contiguous territory the conditions have grown steadily worse. Additional iron furnaces in this district have gone out of blast. One or two have started up, but no coke has accumulated and there is no assurance of steady operation. The effect of this extensive and protracted suspension of Western pig iron production is beginning to be seriously felt. Unless conditions improve sharply in the near future many foundries will have to close, through inability to procure pig iron. Steel production in the West is not as yet seriously curtailed, but probably would be were it not for the fact that the large Western producers, owning engines and cars of their own, have used this equipment to transport their own coke.

"There has been additional buying of steel rails this week. Orders have been placed with Eastern mills for September and October shipments, the local mills being sold beyond that date. Buying has been fairly good in almost all branches of trade. Prices are generally strong. The local conditions in pig iron have become extremely critical. Quotations for local irons are only nominal, for there is none for sale. Prices are unchanged, but there is practically no iron to be picked up at these quotations and spot metal would readily bring a premium."

Public Friendly to Wheat.

Wheat closed the week as strong, speculatively,, as it was weak the previous Saturday, at practically the top price for May and an advance of 1⅝c. The uneasiness consequent on the sharp break of that Saturday, with "sympathetic" English cables, caused a still weaker opening Monday, and May sold down to 80⅝-¾c, but met a sharp demand there and rallied to 83¼-⅜c, closing at 83¼c, the high price of the recent advance, and only ½c under the top price of the crop. Market crossed 83c several days, and there was a tremendous trade, then heavy and concentrated selling. Estimates of the amount of long wheat liquidated then ranged from 10,000,000 bu to 25,00,000 bu, and the local trade expectation was for a sharper break. The scattered public demand, however, seemed to be on a scale sufficient to absorb the offerings, large as they were, indicating a widespread and firmly held belief in the merits of the article at the current price. The buying has been of surprising volume for a holiday season, and is accounted for largely on the theory that so many bucket shops have been closed recently and that these traders have come into the regular market. The shortage of the corn crop and the feeding of wheat in the Southwest to animals has apparently made the people of that section radically bullish. The receipts of winter wheat are small; mills find it almost impossible to get enough to grind, and increasing premiums are paid. While there is little present demand for spring wheat, receipts in the Northwest have become quite small, and the bull theory is that a sharp demand for it must soon spring up. A reduction of country elevator stocks of the Northwest 2,000,000 bu during December was considered an encouraging sign.

The export demand has been dull, but some of the leading authorities on the other side predict an increased demand and an advance in prices. The possibility that Manitoba wheat will be offered freely at lower prices than American may temporarily prove a bearish factor. The local cash situation is weak, except for winter varieties, January selling at 4¼c under May.

Corn Range Is Higher.

Corn showed some signs of getting out of the rut it has been working in, advancing rather sharp the last two days. There was a better speculative demand and a moderate cash demand, while the Southwest situation was stronger. Small receipts and a general lessening of sales in the country were the chief factors in the market. May sold at 65½c Monday and at 67½c Saturday, closing practically at the top at 67⅝-½c, a net gain of 1¼-⅜c for the week. The export movement continues small, only 270,000 bu last week, against 4,470,000 bu last year, and it is evident the high price has practically shut off the foreign demand.

The close of the week found oats at nearly the top prices reached during the five days' trading and with a healthful tone to the market, May showing an advance of 1⅝-¾c over the previous Saturday, while July gained ⅛c. One thing which came as near as anything else being a feature was the increasing trade in the July delivery, which on several occasions gave promise of overshadowing the May. The enormous holding in the nearer delivery is to a certain extent restricting purchases of this future for the trade generally does not expect appreciably higher prices in the absence of a general demand, and there are evidences the big holders are on the lookout for hard spots on which to unload at least such portion of their lines as the market will absorb. The country situation on cash oats makes a better showing of hard spots than does the local cash market. All through the West and Southwest farmers are reported as indisposed to sell oats, which is cutting down local receipts to a point about one-third as large as they were a year ago.

Trade during the early part of the week was moderately active in the provision list, but business was on a declining scale during the later period. Pork showed more strength than other product owing to country purchases, which continue. January pork closed 20c higher and May 12½c up. Lard lost 12@15c, while ribs were unchanged. Hogs continue running light.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Dec. 28.	Range for week. High.	Low.	Closed Saturday.	Closed Jan. 5, 1901.
WHEAT.					
Jan	....	79	77¼	79	76¾
May ...	81⅜	83⅝	80¾	83¼	79¼
July ...	81⅛	82⅝	80⅝	82⅝	....
CORN.					
Jan	....	64¼	63	64⅛	36⅝
May ...	66¼	67⅞	65⅛	67⅝-½	38⅝
July ...	65⅝	66⅞	65	66⅝	....
OATS.					
Jan	....	45⅝	43⅝	45⅝-¾	22⅞
May ...	45	46⅝	44⅝	46⅝-¾	25¼
July ...	38⅝	40½-¼	38½	40	....
Sept ...	....	33⅝	32⅞	33⅝	....
MESS PORK.					
Jan	16.75	17.00	16.67½	16.95	13.77½
May ...	17.25	17.42½	17.20	17.37½	13.80
LARD.					
Jan	10.05	10.17½	9.82½	9.90	7.17½
May ...	10.07½	10.15	9.87½	9.97½	7.37½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan	8.55	8.65	8.52½	8.55	6.92½
May ...	8.82½	8.92½	8.75	8.82½	7.00

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
Primary receipts	3,538,686	3,400,286	2,258,690
Previous week	3,856,814	3,128,210	2,059,870
Same week 1900	2,870,416	4,215,773	2,870,687
Primary shipments	860,936	1,993,339	1,443,490
Previous week	846,255	1,366,076	1,415,727
Same week 1900	1,243,514	2,199,425	1,529,217
Eastern clearances	1,255,986	326,076	68,258
Previous week	882,345	321,773	416,191
Same week 1900	1,173,515	3,690,803	189,138

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Flour—Receipts, 22,302 brls; exports, 3,336 brls. Firm, but still too high for much business. Winter patents, $3.75@4.00; winter straights, $3.50@3.65; Minnesota patent, $3.80@4.15; winter extras, $2.90@3.20; Minnesota bakers', $2.95@3.35; winter low grades, $2.70@2.80.

Wheat—Receipts, 101,650 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 89⅞c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 87⅞c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 95⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Options were active and stronger. Closed firm at ⅜@½c net advance. March, 88¼@88⅝c, closed 88⅝c; May 87 7-16@88c, closed 87⅞c; July 87 5-16@87⅝c, closed 87⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 7,000 bu; exports, 1,958 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 71¼c elevator and 71⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Options showed important activity and strength. Closed firm and ⅝c net higher. May 71⅜@71⅝c, closed 71½c; July closed 70⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 70,500 bu; exports, 450 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 52c; No. 2 white, 55c; No. 3 white, 54½c; track mixed Western 52½c; track white, 54@59c. Options fairly active and firmer.

Cotton-seed oil steady; yellow, 41@41½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,162 packages; strong; Western, at mark, 25@31c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c. Refined steady.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton futures opened steady, with prices 3 to 6 points lower in sympathy with weak Liverpool cables and under tremendous receipts at the Southern ports. Shorts pounded the market, forcing March off to 7.86c and May to 7.96c, but room operators offered support. Shorts made a quick change of front and prices jumped back to last night's bids. The market closed firm, net 2 to 9 points higher. Futures closed firm; January, 7.91c; February, 7.96c; March, 8.00c; April, 8.04c; May, 8.08c; June 8.11c; July, 8.12c; August, 8.00c; September, 7.72c; October, 7.50c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 5-16c; middling gulf, 8 9-16c; sales, none.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—Close—Wheat higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 88⅝c; track, 90c; May, 88⅝c; No. 2 hard, 82@84½c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 67c; track, 67¼@68¼c; May, 69¼@69⅝c; July, 68⅞c. Oats higher; No. 2 cash, 48c; track, 49¼c; May, 48⅝c; July, 39½c; No. 2 white, 50@50¼c. Wool firm, unchanged; medium grades, 13@17½c; light fine, 12½@15c; heavy, fine, 10@12c; tub washed, 14@24c. Flour firm, but quiet; red winter patents, $3.85@4.10; extra fancy and straight, $3.45@3.60; clear, $3.10@3.25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 4.—Wheat opened strong this morning, held up through the session, and just before the close touched yesterday's high point at 79⅝c for May. At the close May was 79¼c; July, 80⅛@80¼c; January, 78¼c; cash No. 1 hard on track, 80⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77¼c; No. 3, 74¾@76c. Flour—First patents, $3.95@4.05; second patents, $3.85@3.95; first clears, $2.85@2.95; second clears, $2.50.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 4.—Flour, 5c up. Wheat—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 79@79¼c; May, 83⅛@83⅝c. Puts, 82⅝c; calls, 84⅛c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 64c; sample, 55@63½c. Oats—Higher; No. 2, white, 48½c. Corn—Higher; May, 67⅝@67½c. Puts, 67⅛@67¼c bid; calls, 67⅞c sellers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Close: Wheat—May, 81⅜@81⅞c; July, 81c; cash No. 2 hard, 80c; No. 3, 78@79c; No. 3 red, 88½@91c; No. 2 spring, 79½c. Corn—January, 67⅞@68c; May, 69¼@69⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 67⅞@68c; No. 2 white, 69½c; No. 3, 68c. Oats—No. 2 white, 48c.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 4.—Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 79¼c; No. 1 Northern, 76⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 74¼c; No. 3 spring, 71⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 79¼c; No. 1 Northern, 76⅝c; May, 80½c. Oats, 46⅞@46⅝c. Corn, 64c. Flax—Cash, $1.63; to arrive, $1.63½; May, $1.65.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 4.—Clover seed—January, $5.97½; March, $6.05. Oil—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 4.—Corn—Firm; new No. 3, 64⅝c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.32 for finished goods.

NEW TOURIST RULE FOR B. & O.

Pennsylvania Control of Road to Be Followed by Modifications of Passenger Systems.

New York, Jan. 5.—[Special.]—As one of the results of the control of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by the Pennsylvania railroad in the future no contracts are to be made with tourist agencies for transportation over the Baltimore and Ohio system. For fifteen years the Pennsylvania railroad has refused to recognize outside tourist agencies or handle their parties in special cars or otherwise.

W. K. Vanderbilt says that the Wall street reports that he has bought the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad (Monon) are not true.

President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad today authorized the statement that the Pennsylvania railroad company would make no opposition to the entrance of the Wabash railroad into Pittsburg, but has directed its engineering department to prepare plans for joint terminals in Pittsburg and adjacent points.

There is high authority for the report that E. H. Harriman has purchased a large block of Erie railroad common stock and will hereafter figure in the management of the Erie.

Extension Lecture Tonight.

The first lecture of the second course announced by the University Lecture association of the University of Chicago will be given at the South Congregational Church, Fortieth and Drexel boulevard, this evening at 8 o'clock by Professor Rollin D. Salisbury on "The Origin of the Earth." The lecture is fully illustrated with stereopticon views.

WALL STREET TONE GOOD

FAIR DEMAND FOR STOCKS AT ADVANCING PRICES.

Speculative Sentiment Cheerful and Majority of Issues Show Net Gains for Week Despite Declines in Closing Days—Call Loan Rates Reduced, but Higher Foreign Exchange Market May Keep Up Prices—Resumption of Gold Exports Expected.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—[Special.]—There was a fair buying demand for stocks throughout last week on an advancing level of values. A reaction on Friday and Saturday carried prices fractionally below the best quotations of Thursday, but at the close the greater number of issues showed net gains as compared with the final figures of the preceding week.

Speculative sentiment was cheerful. The larger Wall street interests apparently were actively engaged in encouraging outside demand for securities, and their efforts met with more success than in any week in many months. Although money market rates were high, there was no uneasiness. On Friday the quotation for call loans was reduced to 6 per cent through the heavy offerings by the National City Bank, and this action created the belief that the banks were in a strong enough position to extend accommodation at reasonable figures.

An advancing foreign exchange market received little attention in the speculative community, but in well informed foreign banking houses the prediction was ventured that the foreign exchange market might yet serve to prevent a return of money rates to a normal level. A resumption of gold experts would not surprise those who are careful observers of the foreign exchange situation.

The prospects for 1902 favor the advocates of higher prices. General conditions affecting the intrinsic worth of securities are sound. Trade reports indicate no let up in industrial activity and no change in the character of business.

The heavy January disbursements have created a buying power in stocks that should continue for some time to come. If the market becomes highly active sharp reactions may be looked for.

Changes of the week shown by Saturday's returns of the New York associated banks were as follows:

Loans, increase	$11,586,400
Specie, increase	1,190,600
Legal tenders, increase	2,267,200
Deposits, increase	15,334,300
Circulation, increase	18,100
Surplus reserve, decrease	375,775

The week's averages of the New York banks compare as follows with the same date one year ago:

	1902.	1901.
Loans	$869,546,600	$803,989,600
Deposits	926,204,100	870,950,100
Circulation	31,874,200	30,982,500
Specie	164,808,800	164,827,800
Legal tenders	74,257,800	67,059,800
Total reserve	239,066,600	231,887,600
Reserve required	231,551,025	217,737,523
Surplus reserve	7,515,575	14,150,075

The present week's New York clearings compare as follows with the same period last year:

1902	$1,625,038,012
1901	1,591,518,292

MISTAKEN FOR ROBBER: KILLED

Henry Seiig Shoots Frederick Scudder, a Discharged Employe, at Madison, Ind.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Henry Selig, a dairyman residing on the northeast line of the city, discovered some one on his premises at 1 o'clock this morning, and, believing him a robber, Selig fired two shots at him. The second shot entered the man's left side.

The wounded man started to run, but fell after going 200 yards. He died at 8:30 o'clock this morning. He proved to be Frederick Scudder, aged 26, a discharged employé of Selig.

Selig surrendered to Sheriff Crozier and was held in jail to be tried in the Circuit Court, which meets tomorrow. Scudder left a wife and one child.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the celebrated Cold and Grip Cure. 25 cents.

ON and after January 6th, 1902, the corner offices in the Board of Trade Building, heretofore held by Schwartz, Dupee & Co., will be occupied by

Logan & Bryan

MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange. | New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Stock Exchange. | New York Coffee Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade. | New Orleans Cotton Exchange

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Only One Day Left to Buy Stock in The Northwestern Wireless Telegraph Co. AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE

As the stock will be advanced to 60c per share on January 7th at 6 o'clock p. m. This is the only company that can operate in the Northwestern States and the Mississippi Valley, which covers the Great Lakes and Western Grain Fields. We have entered into an agreement with The New England Wireless Telegraph Company, which controls most of the seaboard states, to use their sea board stations, thus making this company the most influential Wireless Company in America. This company will have its stations operating between Chicago, Waukegan, and Milwaukee within a short time, which will cause our stock to go above par. Will you grasp this chance and duplicate Bell Telephone stock, or wait until you have to pay hundreds of dollars a share? Daily demonstrations of Wirless Telegraphy at our offices. Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to

NORTHWESTERN WIRELESS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
Suite 408-409 84 La Salle-st.
JOSEPH S. SCHWAB, President.
BANK REFERENCES.

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that Mr. JOHN F. BACON has to-day become interested in this company and will hereafter devote his time to our sales department.

MacDonald, McCoy & Co.,
MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS,
171 LaSalle-st., - Chicago.
January 2, 1902.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS EVERY DAY.

American Car & Foundry Company.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 11.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2nd, 1902.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred capital stock of the company be declared and paid on Saturday, February 1st, 1902, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10th, 1902. Transfer books will close Friday, January 10th, 1902, and reopen Monday, February 3rd, 1902.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
F. F. WEBBER, Secretary.

American Car & Foundry Company.
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 7.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2nd, 1902.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of one-half per cent [½%] on the common capital stock of the Company be declared and paid on Saturday, February 1st, 1902, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10th, 1902. Transfer books will close Friday, January 10th, 1902, and reopen Monday, February 3rd, 1902.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
F. F. WEBBER, Secretary.

ROYAL GUARANTEE & INVESTMENT CO.,
Royal Insurance Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Unlisted stocks and bonds.
AGRICULTURAL SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
Financial agents correspond.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902.

Doing for Themselves.

After repeated requests to the police authorities and the Mayor to suppress a notorious "blind pig" and gambling establishment the agents of the Hyde Park Protective association raided it on Saturday night, confiscated the gambling tables and other paraphernalia, and arrested the proprietor and fifteen other persons who were inmates at the time. This occurred because, while the police do not always know a "blind pig" or a gambling-house when they see it, the Hyde Park Protective association always does. Probably if there were other protective associations in the city they would also do much of the work which the police authorities are expected to do but for some reason are not doing. Mr. Arthur Burrage Farwell probably will be disliked by policemen and certainly by gambling-house proprietors in his district, but his prompt and business-like way of doing things will commend him to most other people. In the present tangled-up condition of politics and discipline and finances the people of Chicago will have much less reason for complaint if they do whatever they can for themselves. This will not only relieve the authorities but it is about the only way in which some things can be done. "The Lord helps those who help themselves."

State Supervision of the Stage.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature providing for the appointment of a board of examiners for actors and actresses, and a State censorship of the drama. This board is to consist of "three persons who shall have had at least ten years' experience in the profession, calling, or employment of acting." One section of the bill provides for an examination as to "fitness and qualification" and another provides for a $10 tax for the certificate to be issued by the board. The author of this bill means well, for the dramatic art has rarely been at so low an ebb or in such unclean condition as it is now. It is doubtful, however, whether the bill will do much to improve matters. At the very outset its author appears to be uncertain whether acting is a "profession" like the law, a calling like historical novel writing, or an employment like blacksmithing. The tax is absurd because it makes no discrimination. The ten-twenty-thirty soubrette ought not to be taxed so high. Mr. Irving ought to be made to pay more when he plays in this country, and actresses with Pinky Panky Poos should be rated extremely high. Again, would three gentlemen with ten years' experience on the boards ever be likely to agree on the merits of applicants, particularly if one had been in tragic lines, another in comedy, and the third in delineation? There is an urgent demand for reform in the dramatic business, but such a bill as this would only make matters worse. The popular taste will probably be the court of last resort. When that court will pass judgment and banish bad plays and players is uncertain.

RELIEF FOR THE PRESIDENT.

William E. Chandler has written for the Washington Post a suggestive article entitled "Wanted, by the United States, a President." Under existing arrangements the Chief Executive is worn out by trying to see everybody who wants to take up his time and by trying to do thousands of little things that might as well be done by somebody else. Mr. Chandler says:

> The time has come when access to the President, except at public receptions, should be limited to the Cabinet Ministers, Senators, Representatives, and Ambassadors, and to such other persons only as are given interviews for public purposes after written applications have been received and carefully considered. The public receptions of the President should be few.

This change, if made, will not be popular with those who, because of it, are no longer able to get at the President. They will talk about "ape the exclusiveness of monarchy." But much can be said in support of Mr. Chandler's idea. The earlier Presidents had a hard time during the few months after inauguration while the offices were being distributed. Now there are so many favors to ask a President and it is so easy to get to the capital city, that the hard time lasts all through the administration. It is impossible for a President who receives hosts of petitioning visitors to bring to great state questions the unjaded mind and the unimpaired vitality which are in such matters indispensable. The mental wear and tear involved in saying "no" personally to thousands of petitioners make it less easy for a President to perform satisfactorily higher duties. The "no" might just as well be said by letter. The personal interview is unnecessary. A man of extraordinary phlegmatic temperament, like Mr. Cleveland, might be able to receive visitors all day and concern himself with their trivialities without being driven to nervous distraction. A man of different mental organization would not be so lucky.

Constant callers, petty details, public receptions, steady hand-shaking, irresponsible committees, and all the other ingenious annoyances contrived by his Majesty the American Citizen shook the health of his Majesty's servant, President McKinley, and, as Mr. Chandler thinks, made it impossible for him to recover from any serious hurt. Why should the American people nag their President to death? A President of the United States who holds office in the twentieth century needs one thing above all others—he needs time to think. Upon what he does hang momentous interests. He should be given time for reflection. His best hours should be devoted to affairs of moment, not to appeasing his constituents.

The Federal Supreme Court furnishes an analogy. In certain classes of cases a suit where the amount involved is small cannot be carried up to it. No petty affairs should be allowed to take up the time of the President.

When Mr. Jefferson was in the White House anybody, no matter what his business, could step in and talk to the Chief Executive of the United States. But the United States of 1802 is not the United States of 1902. Times have changed. What was possible then for Presidents and leading business-men is not possible now. The country is no less democratic in spirit, but there is more business to be attended to. The President is no longer a gentleman of much leisure who is able and willing to spend an hour in discussing the disposition which shall be made of some small office.

EXTORTION BY CLASSIFICATION.

The Interstate Commerce commission will meet in this city day after tomorrow. Chairman Knapp says it is going to do some investigating to ascertain "whether certain railway combinations are unlawful under the act to regulate commerce" and what the effect of combination has been on the traffic rates of the railroads concerned.

The unlawfulness of these combinations under the interstate commerce law is not a matter which shippers take a lively interest in. The effects of combination are what they look at. If combination brings with it lower rates then shippers are satisfied. If it brings higher rates then shippers are discontented with combinations whether they are lawful or unlawful.

Men are not apt to grumble in good times without good cause. The presumption is that the complaints which the shippers have been making of railroad rates during the last two years of prosperity have some foundation. They certainly have. The "community of interest" plan does not attempt to conserve their interests, which are quite outside its scope, and as its field of operations has widened the interests of shippers have suffered.

Technically speaking there has been no increase in freight rates, but there have been changes in classifications which have increased materially the rates on a number of articles. The transfer of an article from a lower to a higher class adds to the cost of transportation, but does not attract the attention of a public which knows little about railroad freight classification.

There is in the current number of the North American Review an article by E. P. Bacon in reference to the stealthy increase in traffic charges by railroads. He calls attention to the fact that in January, 1900, 592 articles were raised in classification east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, and hence have had to pay higher rates—paid primarily by the shipper but ultimately by the consumer.

One of these articles is sugar, when it was shifted in 1900 from the sixth to the fifth class. The cost of transportation was increased a dollar a ton. As the annual tonnage of sugar transported during recent years exceeds 2,000,000 tons it follows that this single change in classification cost the sugar consumers of the United States $2,000,000.

At this time, according to Mr. Bacon, "not less than three-fifths of the entire railway mileage of the United States has been brought under the absolute control of five great capitalists." They have a power for extorting money from the public, the uncontrolled exercise of which he deems it unwise to permit. That power has been quietly exercised in such a way as to add enormously to the receipts of the roads at the expense of consumers.

The Interstate Commerce commission, in a report made by it early last year, called without effect the attention of Congress to these changes in classification, which are a feature of the "community of interest" plan. The commission cannot be much more usefully employed than in the further investigation of this interesting subject. It is most desirable to know just what this "community of interest" system, which its inventors have said would be of great benefit to the public, is costing the public in increased transportation charges.

MR. KIPLING'S "FLANNELED FOOLS."

Mr. Kipling's remarks about the Boer war are put into a kind of rough, pounding rhythm fortified by rhyme, and will reach a wider audience than if they were in any other form. Whether the thing is a poem or not the journals of belles-lettres may decide. What is more to the point here is that it is a political pamphlet of considerable power. Mr. Kipling has seen the weaknesses of the British military organization and he has arisen to point them out. The way in which he has done his pointing will be remembered for many years. Lines like—

> Ye made a sport of your shrunken hosts and a toy of your fighting men

and—

> Ye sent them pictures and comfits to help them harry their foes

and—

> Ye fawned on the younger nations for the men who could shoot and ride,

coming from the "poet laureate of Anglo-Saxon expansion," the apostle of might, the disciple of Cecil Rhodes, and the arch literary imperialist, will strike home in places where the shafts of an avowed pro-Boer could never find lodgment. For the society army Mr. Kipling has nothing but contempt, and when he comes to describe its amusements he almost shrieks with anger—

> Then ye returned to your trinkets, then ye contented your souls
> With the flanneled fools at the wickets and the muddied oafs at the goals.

This has no velvet glove effect. One might fear that the British would turn upon Mr. Kipling and rend him if one did not remember that Carlyle and Matthew Arnold berated the British public for years and were held in high honor for it, leading Mr. Lang to remark that the English loved to have their authors whip them from Newgate to Tyburn and back again as often as possible. One only wonders why Mr. Kipling did not bring in polo as well as cricket and football. Perhaps he remembered that no sport has ever received so glorious an apotheosis as polo got from his own irreverent hands in the story called "The Maltese Cat."

Sports are well enough in their own place. All that Mr. Kipling means to say is that men should not live by sports alone. The British officers in south Africa have been playing cricket and football when they ought to have been reconnoitering. Nor is it only in war that British success has been thwarted by this kind of thing. THE TRIBUNE called attention not long ago to the bad effect which an excessive devotion to sport is having on British business interests in the Argentine. If Mr. Kipling's acrid couplet does anything to arouse his fellow-countrymen to the fatuousness of such a mode of life it will have accomplished a great mission.

As for the compulsory military service which Mr. Kipling recommends, it may come, but it is distasteful to the Anglo-Saxon mind. It might be possible, however, to enforce universal military training. Why not take the time given to fox hunting, grouse shooting, and ping pong and put it in at drill and the study of military operations? Some such change must be made if the British mean to have a great army. The military material is at hand. The people are as plucky as when they won Agincourt. What is needed is "business" and "science."

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Now that the holidays are over business interests are settling down to a new year of promising activity. On every side confidence is felt that 1902 will witness a continuance of prosperity. Interior trade holds in large volume and merchants and manufacturers are prepared to make a harder struggle for export trade, realizing that they need that business unless they shall reduce a production which now exceeds the demands of the home market.

It is too early in the year to compare any results thus far with 1901. Figures of bank clearings and railroad earnings for the first periods are being awaited with intense interest. What they may show in comparison with last year will be regarded as an index of the coming year's volume of business.

The need for more railroad cars is critical. With lake navigation closed for some time the freight formerly transported by water is added to the already overtaxed steam roads. In no active industry does this condition hamper so much as in the iron trade. When the number of blast furnaces closed is greater than the number open, as it appears to be, simply from a lack of coke, which the railroads cannot move because of car shortage, there is manifested a graphic but unhappy incident of prosperity. This situation provokes spirited criticism of the railroad management by manufacturers. Officials of roads claim they are using every resource to handle the traffic and are permitting the use of freight cars which under less extraordinary circumstances would be sent to repair shops. Good as the demand for steel is, the dominant company in this industry adheres to its policy of not raising prices. The dullness usual at this season in iron and steel is evidently to be postponed for some weeks.

Lake copper has been cut again, the present price being 12½ cents a pound. From the quoted price before copper conditions became a problem this is a drop of 4⅛ cents. Independent companies have kept just below the "trust" quotations, and conditions are thoroughly unsettled. The repeated reductions have schooled consumers in buying from "hand to mouth."

Less activity is reported in woolen goods, but the trade is in good shape. At this time of the year there never is a lively demand for cotton goods, and it is impossible as yet to conjecture how that important industry is going to fare in 1902. Conditions were better at the close of 1901 than they were at the beginning, and the millmen hope that the situation will continue to improve and dividends to increase. The leather and allied industries are not so active as those engaged in them desire. The shoe manufacturers complain of the high price of leather, but are aware of the fact that it they put up the price of shoes on account of it the demand for their goods may fall off.

As regards cereals, there were few notable changes in prices during the week. The monthly government crop bulletin showed that the condition of wheat was better than the trade had been led to infer from reports coming from private sources. May wheat closed at 83¾ cents on Saturday and May corn at 67½ cents. With corn at this figure comparatively little of it will go abroad.

The inquiries for real estate in Chicago point to an improvement during the year. Especially is this interest manifest in downtown property, the future of which is assured. There are certain questions of taxation which have not been settled yet, and the purchaser of real estate does not know yet precisely what burdens he may have to carry. Nevertheless, so vast is the volume of money seeking investment that the real estate market surely will absorb a goodly portion of it. There are no indications that building activity will decrease during the year. Plans for the construction of more "skyscrapers" have been adopted or are being discussed seriously. The long suspension in building operations prior to last year gives an assurance that building will not be overdone for some time to come. Therefore the men in the building trades can be easy in mind as to the immediate future.

The investment demand for stocks and bonds has lifted the prices of the best securities to a point where they possess little attractiveness to the ordinary investor. Money holds firm at 5 per cent and is in good demand at all centers. The foreign exchange market shows that another gold export movement is not improbable.

ECONOMIC CUBA.

Señor Palma, who is to be the first President of Cuba, in his recent interview on Cuban needs laid appropriate emphasis upon the fact that economic development is now the preëminent and urgent need of the island.

The political revolution has been effected. The new and independent government is about to be installed. So wise have been the preparations of General Wood—so small is the number of Americans now engaged in administrative positions—that the transition will make no special demands upon the thought and energies of the people. The nation which has during the last eight years sacrificed so much for a political revolution is now ready, therefore, to devote itself to economic reconstruction and expansion.

The prospective national executive accepts these as the distinctive aims of today. Starting out with the affirmation that "there will be no ostentatious government," and that "every employé must work for his country with the same unselfishness that was deplayed during the days of the revolution," he declares that his task will be "to develop the natural resources of Cuba and to provide work of some sort for every able-bodied Cuban."

To this end, however, he regards it as a prerequisite that "close relations" should be maintained between Cuba and this country as reciprocal markets. He does not ask that Cuban products be admitted to the United States free, but "that a reasonable reduction shall be made in the duty on sugar and tobacco, the two staples of Cuban agriculture," and in the case of sugar he believes that one-half the present duty would be a reasonable impost.

The world's product of sugar in 1840 was 1,150,000 tons. Now it is something like eight times that amount. Considering this tremendous and still advancing increase in the world's per capita consumption of sugar it seems a policy as uncalled for as imprudent to deprive consumers, by trade barriers, of Cuba's unparalleled capacity for sugar production. On this broad ground, on the ground also of promoting internal peace and prosperity in Cuba, and on the further ground of realizing steadily enhancing reciprocal trade advantages with an island capable of supporting five or ten times its present population, the customs duties of our government on the chief products of the new nation should plainly be materially reduced.

EVER since the day he wrote "What's the Matter with Kansas?" Mr. William Allen White has been telling the people what is the matter with the country's great men.

WOULD the critics have had the President wave Lady Pauncefote to a position in the rear?

PERHAPS the brethren would not object to the Rev. Dr. McIntyre's book if it were properly expurgated.

IT is surprising, meantime, to note the equanimity with which the children face the possibility that the school term may be shortened this year.

IF by any chance Senator and Mrs. Depew should be seasick while on their voyage homeward they will have the consolation of knowing that they suffer together.

POET LAUREATE AUSTIN should proceed to station pickets in the neighborhood of the Kipling rhyme factory.

IT is useless to try to conceal the fact from the country that the Hon. Ben Tillman does not approve of President Roosevelt.

WHEN the New Year came to Governor Yates presumably it found him a-sitting calmly at his desk with his broken vows around him.

"DESPITE our prosperity," confesses the esteemed Philadelphia Ledger, "we still owe something over a billion dollars; but we can afford to owe it." Dear! Dear!

AND ye sent them Missouri mules whenever they went to kicking,
And ye only "regretted to state" when ye got a blamed good licking,
And ye reckoned the fight was over when Little Bobs came back,
Forgetting De Wet and Botha were lingering on the track,
And ye hurried back to your ping-pong, your puddings, and cakes, and ale,
While again your little tin soldiers away in the south turned tail.
Trusting it all to Lord Kitchener and his fierce mustache,
Neglecting to send him real men, and hugging your bags of cash,
Fussing about your precedents and other court folderol,
Chasing yourself in your game preserves, or watching a cricket ball,
Busiest when eating and drinking, gorging with beef and beer,
Stuffing your British stomach, or pounding your British ear,
Or cultivating your muscle, but what is your muscle worth
If you don't expect to use it at the other end of the earth?

—Kipling, slightly altered.

AND now comes the Massachusetts Democratic State committee and renounces its allegiance to the Peerless Leader. Arouse, ye Peepul! Ye have been betrayed again!

PATRIARCH HUTCHINSON is using his voice in a good cause, but the coffin nail will never be downed by singing.

SOMETHING more than defects in torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers ails the United States navy.

AS A matter of convenience, merely, it may be best for the Cubans always to elect Presidents who can speak the United States language.

ITALY'S commercial invasion of America, now that we think of it, may be reckoned among the successful affairs of that kind.

WHEN the weather man predicts a cold wave and it fails to arrive he need not apologize.

IN press: "Addicks, or Nobody. A Tale of Disappointed Ambition."

MARRIAGES of great public interest, like those of the Depews and the Wilkinses, hardly seem complete until they have been incorporated in the State of New Jersey.

IT will be observed that the merchants are advertising a great many money-saving sales.

WHEN Dr. D. K. Pearsons is in one of his "By Godfrey" moods no prudent manager of a struggling college will try to work him for a donation.

IT is too late now, but how easily the peach crop of Michigan might have been saved by the application of a little cyanide of potassium!

PERSONAL.

King George of Greece completed his fifty-sixth year on Dec. 24

Major Currière, who acted as prosecutor against Captain Dreyfus at the Rennes court-martial, has been called to the French bar and will practice at Rennes.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has sent a doll dressed by herself in Dutch national costume to a bazaar to be held in Lisbon on behalf of the children of the Boer refugees in Portugal.

Mme. de Maupassant, mother of the French author Guy de Maupassant, lives in Nice, in a tall house with closed shutters. She seldom sees strangers, yet any admirer of her son is always assured of a warm welcome.

The Rev. George Renaud, who died in Bath England, recently at the age of 87, was formerly a well known tutor. Among his pupils were Lord Rosebery, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Methuen, and Lord George Hamilton.

The late Heinrich Düntzer was perhaps the most erudite and fertile of the German scholars who made the Goethe-Schiller period of German literature their field of research. He lived eighty-eight years, and from 1846 to his death, which occurred a few weeks ago, he was librarian at the Catholic High School in Cologne.

Admiral Montt, who presided at the banquet given in honor of Sir Edward Reed at Santiago a short time ago, was the choice of the Chileans for the Presidency when Balmaceda was driven from power ten years ago. The Admiral belongs to one of the oldest families in South America, and long has been one of the most popular figures on the Chilean coast.

SHE "JOMPED HEES HAUS."

Peter Morrell is a French-Canadian who lived up in the State. Peter came to town recently and went to see his friend the editor. The following colloquy took place:

"Good morning, Mr. Morrell," said the editor.

"Good mornin'."

"What can I do for you this morning?"

"You know, mah wife, he's jomped mah haus?"

"No! Is that so?"

"Yes, he shant hax me. Ah want to put heem in ze paper."

"O, you want to advertise the fact that she has left you, eh?"

"Yes."

"All right, just write it out and we'll see what we can do."

So Peter put pen to paper and after fifteen minutes' hard work, handed the slip over with a look of triumph on his face. This is what the editor read:

"Mah name eez Peter Morrell an' mah wife he's name is Peter Morrell, too. He's jomp mah haus for t'ree week ago. He shant hax me. Anbody dat's trusted heem on mah 'count, dat's loss for you, bah gosh."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

First, as Usual.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is getting to be the country's statistician, beating not only the government but the almanacs, and publishing its annual records regularly on the first day of the new year.—Topeka Daily Capital.

The Social Annex.

Laura—"Did you have any trouble entertaining Professor Popp's children when he called?"

Louise—"O, they entertained us; one pounded the piano, and the other one rang the front doorbell all the time he was here."—Detroit Free Press.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

TRIOLET.

Pray tell me if one has a show
With Genevieve, Ethelwyn, Grayce.
Now, I am accounted not slow:
Pray tell me if one has a show
To virgin affection bestow
On some one that's filling a "space."
Pray tell me if one has a show
With Genevieve, Ethelwyn, Grayce.

MARJORIE.

SO much has been said about Lady Lennox's apparel that we may be permitted to remark that her gray matinée gown is too narrow across the back and too full under the arms. This may be all right in England, but it won't go here.

IT is highly fitting that a colored club lady should lead the crusade against ragtime.

MISS GASTON should pause and regard the case of Mr. John Wallace Hutchinson. When she is 81 she may be renting a hotel parlor to sing songs of her own composition against the horrific cigaret.

HERE'S ANOTHER!

I should like to advise Ethelwyn not to strike so hard for the affection of F. P. A., who has been so cruelly deserted by Genevieve. Certainly F. P. A. has other admirers, nor am I at the bottom of the list. Ethelwyn, weep not for F. P. A.! Remember ANNETTE.

PING-PONG is the latest society game in London. Presumably invented by Andrew Lang.

WELL RECOMMENDED.

[From the Dixon (Ill.) Telegraph.]

The Rev. John C. Sage Speaks in Highest Terms of His Successor—Is Unmarried.

MR. KIPLING has done rather better in his latest poem, published in the London Times. We like especially the following stanzas:

You sent them tubs and towels, nail brushes, perfumed soap,
Talcum powder, manicure sets—fine stuff with a foe to cope!
You sent them guitars and pianos, candy and chewing gum—
Fine stuff with which to fight a foe that thrives on tobacco and rum.
And you thought with their tubs and towels they'd soon clean out the foe;
That they'd but to unlimber their pianos, and away the Boer would go.
And now you've found—of course, when the milk pail is kicked o'er—
That tubs and towels and soap won't clean out a single Boer.

The War office has another solution of the problem that's really fine.
It's going to supply false teeth to our far-flung battle line.
The ones our gallant lads now have it seems won't hold the Boer;
So they're going to have some porcelain ones, the kind you buy in a store.
But I tell you, flanneled fools and muddied oafs, you, too,
Will need some new store teeth ere this long war be through.
Bitter the bread you chew on; hard as a rock the crust—
Chew it, lordlings, chew it! Chew it you will and must.

BEAUTY UNADORNED.

A Periodical of Physical Culture.



Motto:

A good form is rather to be chosen than great riches.

EDITED BY PROF. JAMES MAGUIRE.
("Strong-Armed Jim.")

Published by Josh, Gosh & Company.

"RISE, Ireland," urges Major McBride (in Paris), "to the merry clash of steel kissing steel, or the swift, sharp ping of the bullet as it seeks a tyrant's heart." The Major should let absinthe alone. Only a Parisian can safely dally with it.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. CAMPBELL.

I interviewed Mrs. "Pat" Campbell Saturday forenoon. She opened the door for me herself. She was real cordial. So was Pinky Panky Poo. He looked just like a bunch of breakfast food. Such a darling dog.

"Where did you get that lovely waist?" asked Mrs. Campbell.

"I got it at Blank & Dash's for 50 cents a yard," said I. "What makes Pinky Panky Poo tremble so?"

"He's afraid you'll step on him," said Mrs. Campbell. As if I would!

"Is there any more of that waist pattern left?" asked Mrs. Campbell.

"O, yes; ten or twelve yards," said I. "What a sweet, cunning little dog you have! Does he like America?"

"He hasn't complained. Tell me, won't you, what makes American women look so old?"

"They show their age so," I answered. "By the way, what is your favorite rôle?"

"Well, I like a Parker House roll pretty well. Speaking of rolls, I must get one for Pinky. You'll excuse me, won't you?"

"O, certainly. Such a cute dog! He looks just like scrambled eggs. Well, I must run along, as I know you're busy. Good-by, Mrs. Campbell! Good-by, Pinky! Such a sweet dog! POETA PANTS.

A CHICAGO man not only confesses that he inspired Hall Caine's "Eternal Hogwash," but he wants money for it.

PSYCHE AND YCHE.

A beautiful lady named Psyche
Is loved by a fellow named Yche.
One thing about Ych
The lady can't lych
Is his beard, which is dreadfully spyche.

WE are right glad that we reconsidered our intention to invest in Lord Rosslyn's bank-breaking system. The man is losing money hand over fist at Monte Carlo.

ANOTHER MIRACLE.

Friends of the famous playwright Chas. H. Hoyt will be pleased to learn that he has been released from a sanitarium, where mistaken friends had secured a temporary home for him and is now at his beautiful home at Charleston, N. H., surrounded by old friends and relatives who are looking for an early recovery and a return to active theatrical life.—Menasha (Wis.) Evening Breeze.

TO SIR FRANCIS.

Now, learne of me: Ye goode King Arthur, with all his knights that squatte ye Table Round, wilt soone goe forthe to waste ye countrie of ye heathen hordes, and on Monday doth sit in privie councell: and Saintess Grayce shall waite up ye King. So once again ye sweete Knight Sir Francis ye double cross must bear. But turn, Sir Francis, for my sake, from grapenuttes and from water. Thou must not suffer thus. Know, too, that in mine eyes there be few thynges more awful than to live on grapenuttes. An knight would so do he would teach in Sunday-school. Get busy, prettie knight, once more with highballes and with meate, and thou wilt make a lustie knight, and I wilt love thee well. Farewell, mine apricotte.

SAINTESS GRAYCE.

NO editors were among those held up yesterday. It is only infrequently that a highwayman makes the mistake of halting an editor. Even financial editors do not make a practice of carrying money.

WORD comes from Denver that Mrs. Willie Collier will sue for divorce merely because Willie walloped her and tossed her out of the hotel. How nervous and sensitive women are becoming!

MISS EURETTA D. METCALF, the well-known dream writer, uses Dr. Punk's Popycock Pills (from the green leaves of the poppy). A plot with every pill.—Adv.

IN Kalamazoo it is regarded as good vermiform to belong to the Appendicitis club.

"HERE'S to good old Harvard! Drink her down!" B. L. T.

CAUGHT IN THE CROWD



PULLMAN CAR STORY.



IT was New Year's morning, and the train was just leaving East St. Louis. In the middle of the Pullman an elderly German woman with three children occupied an entire section.

It was 5:30 o'clock when she put her head out between the curtains of her upper berth and called down to her offspring below.

"Villie, Villie," she called, "Vake up and look at der river."

Willie and his berth mate slept soundly on, and the call was repeated several times. Almost everybody else in the car was awake and angry, but still Willie was wrapped in the arms of Morpheus.

"Villie, Villie," the old lady kept calling, "vake up quick und look at der river."

Tired and sleepy people in other parts of the car began to look out with angry faces and to make audible complaints at being disturbed in this way.

"Villie, Villie," she cried.

"For heaven's sake, Willie," roared a deep bass voice from the rear of the car, "wake up and gaze on the Father of Waters. The rest of us want to go to sleep."

Then the car relapsed again into complete silence, broken only by suppressed chuckles and angry murmurs from the upper berth in front. Whether or not little Willie ever got a good look at the river must always remain a mystery.

WHEN HE BATHED THE BABY.



HEIR first baby is just 5 months old. The head of the family has had no previous experience with small children, and is correspondingly enthusiastic over the tiny daughter.

The other day, after many protestations and much pleading he persuaded its mother to allow him to give the Princess her morning bath. With the air of a court chamberlain he laid down the tiny garments in an orderly row and almost wore out the thermometer getting the temperature of the water in the bathtub exactly right.

The agreement was that he was not to be watched or interfered with in the slightest degree. It was to be a full and complete demonstration of his capabilities as a nurse.

"Just leave the bathroom a bit ajar," said the baby's mother, as he went in to begin the sacred rites. He thought that a queer suggestion, but obeyed without protest.

As he proceeded with the performance he became convinced in some mysterious way that his wife was standing in the hall with her eye glued to the crack of the door, so that she could see every move he made. This lack of confidence in his ability to give the baby a bath hurt his delicate feelings and he determined to teach the fond but suspicious mother a lesson.

Putting the little one down into the water with his left hand supporting its head he reached over with his right and grasped a huge cake of scouring soap, with which he made a vicious "swipe" at the delicate little baby.

But his hand was stopped in midcourse and his suspicions were entirely confirmed by the ear-piercing shriek which suddenly sounded from the wall.

"Hugh!" screamed his wife, "do you want to kill the child? Here, let me take her."

The worst of it is that the fond father has not yet been able to convince his wife that he had no intention of rubbing the skin off the baby with the scouring soap. She declares that he simply didn't know any better, and, as for her peeking through the crack in the door, he might have known that she wouldn't trust him to give the baby a bath without keeping her eyes on him.

"It's a good thing I was watching, too," is the way she concludes when the matter is under discussion. "If I hadn't been the poor little thing would have been polished with sandstone, and I expect you'd have dried her by running her through a ringer."

WAITING FOR THE CLIMAX.



PEOPLE out at Longwood are anxiously waiting for the climax of a feud which has already resulted in one fight, the chastisement of a small boy, and the slapping of his assailant by the father of the chastisee. To add to the interest in the situation, the difficulty involves a veteran warrior and another man who looks like a giant and who yet has displayed a calmness under assault which is, to say the least, remarkable.

A few weeks ago the small son of the soldier had a boyish fight with the son of a prominent business-man, in the course of which he supported the military traditions of his family by winning the battle.

Two or three days later the scion of the warrior was met on the street by the father of the boy he had "licked" and was turned over on the knee of the irate parent and soundly "spanked."

This treatment aroused the ire of the warrior father, who promised to seek revenge on the person of the man who had so severely punished his son. The two men met at the railroad station the next morning. As they met the train for the city came into sight.

"Sir," said the soldier, "I want satisfaction for your treatment of my son. Defend yourself."

The man so addressed paid no attention to the warlike threats nor to the man who made them. But the warrior was not to be denied. Twice he slapped the other man in the face with his open palm. Still there was no attempt to resist or resent his insults.

By this time the train was ready to pull out of the station and the two men started to board the rear platform.

"Well," said the man who had been slapped, as he climbed on the car, "have you got all the satisfaction you want?"

But the warrior did not answer. The trip to the city was made without a renewal of hostilities and now the people of the suburb are waiting to see what dire and awful revenge the man who was slapped is planning. Something sensational, they say, is sure to follow.

ADVENTURES OF A BAD DOLLAR.



HE is somewhat near-sighted, and in consequence, he found him self one day a few weeks ago in possession of an alleged silver dollar so bad and greasy that even he wondered how in the world he had ever accepted it.

He dropped into his cigar store a few days later and exhibited the counterfeit, whereupon a knowing young clerk offered him 50 cents in good money for the "phony" dollar. He compromised with his conscience to the extent of accepting the 50-cent piece and then promptly let the incident pass from his mind.

A day or two before Christmas his wife asked him, casually, where he usually bought his cigars. He told her the truth, though at the time his heart misgave him, for he knew by experience what was in store when his better half invested in tobacco for his consumption.

As he feared he found a box of cigars in his stocking on Christmas morning. He played the part of a hero and smoked a couple of them on Christmas day. Then he told his wife he would take the rest of the box downtown, so that he could have something right good to smoke after luncheon.

Two or three days later still his wife came to him with a long face and showed him a counterfeit dollar.

"I'm not sure where I got this," said she, "but I think I got it in change at the place where I bought those cigars I gave you for Christmas."

He looked at the bad dollar and recognized it as his own.

"Never mind, my dear," he said, "here's a good one for it. I'll take it down-town with me and make those swindlers take it back. If you were only certain about it I could have them sent over the road."

He walked down-town that morning, and when he reached the Lake street bridge he threw it sadly into the murky waters of the river.

"It's what I had coming to me," he said to himself. "But it looks a little like rubbing it in to have to smoke those cigars and then to have my own bad money passed off on me in change."

HE CLEANED THE WALKS.



JOSEPH MILTON went home extremely late one night shortly before the holidays. He had been detained down-town by the snow storm and by other things. In fact, he had met a couple of old college chums on the street on his way home and after telephoning his wife, had staid down-town to take dinner with them and renew old memories. He reached home in a cab through the falling snow and got out in front of the house in four inches of the "beautiful."

For some reason Mr. Milton felt unusually strong and vigorous, and he decided as he looked around that what he needed was a little exercise before he went to bed. He went into the house and came out again with the snow shovel and a broom. Then he set to work. For more than an hour he shoveled and swept, and before he stopped he had cleaned all the walks within a block of his house.

Then he turned in and went sound to sleep. When he woke up all recollection of the snow shoveling performance had left him. He was conscious only of a terrible pain in his back. When he finally got up and went to breakfast he found that the pain in his back was increasing. Badly frightened he went immediately to call on his family physician, to whom he described his symptoms. The doctor said the symptoms were serious. It would be wise to take the disease in time before it became chronic. Accordingly Milton was put on a diet of skimmed milk for two weeks. He was also ordered to drink a certain brand of mineral water which cost him a quarter a bottle. Under this treatment he gradually found that the pain was leaving him.

Then one day he got a bill from the doctor. It called for a check for $18. Just at the same moment it flashed into Milton's mind that all his woes were probably due to his unwonted exertions in shoveling out the snow. He went over and told the doctor what he had so suddenly recalled. The physician agreed with him that he had probably discovered the real secret of his trouble. But nothing was said about cutting down the bill for $18.

The Traveler.

From the poor home that gave him birth,
And Hardship's lap forlorn,
He brought me tidings of such worth,
I joyed that he was born.

Not to far lands his path had led,
To storied earth and sea,
The old, hard highway all men tread
Must serve for such as he.

'Tis but the soul and mind of man,
With unknown issues rife,
Can much enrich the appointed plan
Of common human life.

God he had seen, and bowed his head;
Seen Death, and bent his knee;
Toil in his youth came by and said:
"Henceforth walk thou with me."

The voice of Love that traveler heard,
Love's sorrows him befell;
His the brave deed, the manly word
Whose tale were long to tell.

Beauty he served, though poor in birth,
And Truth, though nursed forlorn;
Who rounds a journey of such worth,
'Tis well that he was born.

—Dora Read Goodale, in the Era.

A Slander.

"I understand," said the customer, "that you keep photygrafts of all the prominent men."

"Yes, sir, we do," replied the dealer.

"Well, my name's Hon. Jabes Perkins, Mayor of Pettyville, Illinoy. Lemme see one o' mine."—Philadelphia Press.

The Cause.

"What does this mean?" inquired the investigating committee. "You have put down your shortage charged up to 'running expenses.'"

"That," explained the contrite one, "refers to my automobile."—Puck.

American.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

DRAMA BY A NOVELIST.

"Gioconda," by Gabriele d'Annunzio. Translated by Arthur Symonds. R. H. Russell.

The mind of Gabriele d'Annunzio is not a dramatic one. It does not ordinarily lend itself to the histrionic, or set human action forth as of paramount importance. The workings of the mind, the hidden struggles of the soul, the psychological retrogressions and developments of a man or woman are the matters with which this remarkable artist has usually concerned himself. His characters live through his descriptions, his commentations, rather than by their own actions. They are passive, and he presents them, permitting them to speak, to move, but under his explanation, and with the continual assistance of his description of their mental processes.

His "Gioconda," a play, is, therefore, something of a surprise. Arthur Symonds has Englished it with a nice and perhaps over-cautious use of words, and it strikes the reader as an inspiration—or, in other words, as one of those ideas which present themselves imperiously to an author, demanding expression. One would even say that the work had been done hastily, not because it is in any way crude—far from that—but because it has an essential element of spontaniety. It seems to have been completed in a mood, an artistic conviction, an hour's passionate impulse.

The story would not have been original if it had not been presented in a distinctive manner. It bears a resemblance to twenty other tales of which one knows. It is the story of Lucio Settala, a sculptor, who holds toward his art something the same position that does Heinrich of Hauptmann's "Sunken Bell." He has been false to a beautiful, tender, and faithful wife because of his ever-mastering love for Gioconda Dianti, his model, who has inspired him to works of such freedom, such triumphant beauty, that she and the work are as one to his mind and live in it together. Some compunction concerning his sin, or, perhaps, a more subtle sense that in completing a tremendous work of art and winning the woman who inspired it had lifted him to the apex of life, and that all that followed might prove an anti-climax, prompted him to attempt to kill himself. The play begins with his convalescence, when, slowly recovering his hold upon life, he endeavors to regain his grasp upon duty also. He has an hour of white reconciliation with his wife—his wife who "seems as if she had wings," so light, gay, full of motion, and happiness has she become under this recrudescence of joy. "Lucio has in his hands a life of flame, an infinite force," says a friend, observing her.

But with returning strength comes returning desire. Lucio knows that Gioconda awaits him daily at a certain hour in his studio. He learns that his clay figure, begun a few hours before his attempt at suicide, and embodying the most ardent aspiration of his art, the most exquisite demonstration of his power and perception, has been kept moistened by Gioconda, who has thus preserved to him what was more than life. And his wife, he reflects, has but preserved his life. The cancer of lustful unrest, of the desire for artistic creation, mingled in one, begins to gnaw at him. He feels that he cannot withstand this invitation to life—creative, irresponsible, intense, magnificently selfish life. His wife, Silvia, perceives the change, comprehends it, goes to the studio and meets Gioconda. The play touches its high mark in the scene between the two women, each pleading, and each possessing, indeed, a right to lay claim to the life of the man both love. In a frenzy of jealousy Gioconda rushes to overturn and destroy Lucio's statue; Silvia flies to prevent her, and meets with a horrible accident. Her hands are crushed utterly. The statue is saved from utter destruction, though the arms are broken off. Lucio returns to Gioconda, and poor Silvia goes handless through her broken life, afflicted with horror at her maiming, bewildered at the loneliness of a life which does not hold Lucio.

The conclusion is not effective. The absolute frustration of the loveliest figure in the play—for she does not triumph in soul over her sorrows, but bows beneath her load—injures it in a dramatic and moral sense. It invests the story with a sort of horror and the mind suffers something akin to disgust. The injured body, cheated of its harmonious perfection, the bruised and beaten mind, make a dejected whole, lacking the higher tragic element, and yet not true to the probabilities. It has neither the strength of realism nor of high romance.

Nor, it must be argued, does Gioconda justify in her words or acts the impression of splendid power which D'Annunzio wishes to convey. Lucio remains understandable, pitiful, subtle, one of those tremulous and ecstatic creatures who transcend rules and codes, climb the paths to their Alp with mortal pain, and perish there at last—then seem, for all their sins, to be caught up in the wild clouds of some tempestuous dawn and snatched to another sphere of more delicate delights and of the ultimate beauty.

"Gioconda" is a work of such power and such haunting eloquence that he who reads it once must return to it again when he wishes an hour of mental intoxication, and, while one cannot accord to it the praise which must be reserved for well-balanced, symmetrical, reasonable works of literary art, it remains a glowing and unforgettable achievement. (Published by R. H. Russell, New York.)

What Might Have Been.

"Lincoln's Plan of Reconstruction." By Charles H. McCarthy. McClure, Phillips & Co.

This book is decidedly one of the best pieces of historical work that have recently appeared. It makes a volume of a little more than 500 pages. The author evinces an exceedingly well disciplined historic sense and judgment. The style, moreover, is admirable in its simplicity, vigor, fitness, and dignity. The author has opinions, but has not written a book to exploit them. He has taken seriously in hand to set forth the facts and the clear truth of history as to the era of reconstruction in our national history. But what he has chiefly aimed to do in this volume is to trace out Lincoln's plan of reconstruction as shown in the beginnings of the work as undertaken by him, and in his state papers and correspondence relating to the matter, and as seen in the first attempts of President Johnson, until Congress took the matter largely out of the hands of the executive.

The book opens with the policy of reconstruction indicated by President Lincoln in the appointment of Andrew Johnson as Military Governor of Tennessee. The author then goes on to consider in order the situation in Louisiana, Arkansas, Virginia; schemes of anti-slavery legislation, the conflicting theories and plans for dealing with the seceded States, the rise of the Congressional plan, attempts to compromise, the controversies over Louisiana, and other incidents of reconstruction, Lincoln's letters to General Hurlbut and General Canby, and Lincoln's last words on the subject, and what is termed the culmination of the Presidential plan.

Of course whatever Abraham Lincoln did or would have done had his life been spared could only have been prompted by the spirit immortalized in the words with which he closed his last inaugural: "With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness for the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations." And yet it does not necessarily follow from this that Lincoln's plan for the reorganization of the States would have been altogether practicable or would have duly safeguarded either the interests of the nation as a whole, or, much less, the rights of the freedmen. The tentative legislation at the outset in a number of the partially reorganized State governments shows only too unmistakably how certainly those States, had not the national authority intervened, would have reduced the freedmen to a condition scarcely better than their former-time slavery, and, in some respects, even more degrading and exasperating.

No highest eulogy of Lincoln need claim for him infallibility of judgment or shrink from allowing that to the end he was a learner—learning in the procession of events to see as God gave him to see the right. That the people of the North, even in face of the rebellion and all the horrors of the war, were so strangely slow to see what to do with the slave even when escaping and fleeing across the union lines, will always be matter for inexpressible wonder—a kind of infinite stupidity. General McClellan's proclamation that "we will with an iron hand crush any attempt at insurrection on their part" now seems almost incredible.

The one man who at the time displayed genius in the matter was General Ben Butler with his instantaneous and brilliant use of the term "contraband of war," which ended the shuffling foolishness over what to do with escaping slaves.

This entire subject of reconstruction, in its earlier stages of experimentation, is conceived and traced in the true historical spirit, and is a highly important contribution to a right understanding of what was one of the most critical junctures in modern history.

As the war to put down the rebellion was an "unpleasantness," so there were some "infelicities," no doubt, connected with the Congressional policy of reconstruction, but it would be an unhappy day for the country should there ever arise a disposition to go back on those constitutional amendments that were the guiding light in the more than epoch-making work of State and national reorganization—a work for the ages to come.

Though the author does not promise it, he intimates that he may take in hand the preparation of another volume on the subsequent history of reconstruction. It is much to be hoped that he will do so.

Buoyant and Virile Poems.

"Hawthorn and Lavender," by W. E. Henley. Harper & Bros.

Harper & Bros. have, as bookmakers, every reason to feel proud of their edition of William Ernest Henley's poems, "Hawthorn and Lavender." The cover design is one of the most beautiful which has appeared this season, and the paper, type, and entire construction are gratifying. In regard to the poems themselves, they will without doubt add to Mr. Henley's reputation. It is not easy to be enthusiastic about Mr. Henley just now. One has a temptation to quote his negligent words concerning Stevenson with another application, and to say that if one desires great poems one does not go to Henley for them. Great poems they certainly are not, but justice to a man—who is himself more egotistical than generous—compels the admission that they are singularly buoyant and virile. The poems appear without titles, which one regrets, but there is nothing else to regret about such lines as these:

A world of leafage murmurous and a-twinkle;
The green, delicious plenitude of June;
Love and laughter and song
The blue day long
Going to the same glad, golden tune—
The same glad tune!

Clouds on the dim, delighting skies a-sprinkle;
Poplars black in the wake of a setting moon;
Love and languor and sleep
And the star-sown deep
Going to the same good, golden tune—
The same good tune!"

It is not, however, his shorter and more quotable poems which are his best. Many of his lines are intensely passionate, his feeling often expressed in elementally eloquent phrases, and his tone not infrequently grows tragic or epic. Henley is not to be called mild-mannered or a singer of little songs, though it is true that he loves a lyric, or even a bit of colloquial verse—one as much as another the echo of London's throbbing streets, which Henley loves, and which he voices. (O, if he could only have loved and voiced his Friend as well as he does the streets!)

It may be mentioned that he laments his Queen impressively.

Scepter and orb and crown,
High ensigns of a sovranty containing
The beauty and strength and state of half a world,
Passes from her, and she fades
Into the old, inviolable peace.

She had been ours so long
She seemed a piece of England; spirit and blood
And message England's self,
Home-colored, England in look and deed and dream;
Like the rich meadows and woods, the serene rivers,
And sea-charmed cliffs and beaches, that still bring
A rush of tender pride to the heart
That beats in England's airs to England's ends:
August, familiar, irremovable,
Like the good stars that shine
In the good skies that only England knows:
So that we held it sure
God's aim, God's will, God's way,
When empire from her footstool, realm on realm,
Spread, even as from her notable womb
Sprang line on line of Kings;
For she was England—England and our Queen."

The epicedium grows more noble as it proceeds, touching at last a certain majesty.

Mr. Henley's love songs are masculine, ardent, and reverent, ranking high among their kind and being well calculated to recommend themselves to lovers of the more psychological type. There are wild and haunting fancies in the book, original and lovely phrases. Mr. Henley is certainly to be numbered, if not among the stanchest friends, at least among the best poets of England.

A Fragmentary Science.

"Animals of the Past," by Frederick A. Lucas. McClure, Phillips & Co.

Paleontology is one of the youngest and most fascinating of the different branches of natural science. The difficulties of tracing back the ancestry of the animals of our present geological period through the various changes of animal life during the uncounted millions of years of the earth's past existence are enormous. Owing to those difficulties paleontology will probably forever remain a fragmentary science, as it is now a science of fragments. There is something in paleontology that appeals not only to those who have made that science their life-study but also to the great mass of people who, although they are not scientists, are nevertheless interested in the past history of the earth and of the animals that inhabited it. Those belonging to the latter class will find in "Animals of the Past" (McClure, Phillips & Co.), by Frederic A. Lucas, curator of the Division of Comparative Anatomy of the United States National Museum, a great deal of interesting and valuable information.

The book was not written for scientists, but for the masses. It presents facts as well as theories in the simplest and plainest form, without presupposing in the reader a more or less intimate acquaintance with the scientific principles involved, and, avoiding scientific terms as much as possible, uses such language only as will readily be understood by every ordinary reader. The scope of the work is limited. It embraces, in a general way, only the paleontology of some of the typical vertebrates included in the fossil fauna of the Western hemisphere, particularly of the United States. The information contained in the book, though fragmentary, is reliable, being based upon the result of the latest discoveries and investigation by the greatest authorities upon the subject. The book is illustrated with a number of drawings by Charles R. Knight and James M. Gleeson, which greatly add to the instructive value of the text.

CURIOUS LITERARY PRODUCTION.

(The following is one of the most remarkable compositions ever written. It evinces an ingenuity peculiarly its own. The initial letters spell "My boast is in the glorious cross of Christ." The words in capitals, when read on the left-hand side from top to bottom, and on the right-hand side from bottom to top, form the Lord's Prayer complete:)

Make known the gospel truth, OUR Father King;
Yield up Thy grace, dear FATHER, from above;
Bless us with hearts WHICH feelingly can sing:
"Our life Thou ART forEVER, God of Love."
Assuage our grief IN love FOR Christ, we pray,
Since the Prince of HEAVEN and GLORY died,
Took all sins and HALLOWED THE display,
Infinite BEing, first man, AND then was crucified.
Stupendous God! THY grace and POWER make known;
In Jesus' NAME let all THE world rejoice,
Now labor in THY HEavenly KINGDOM own,
That blessed KINGDOM, for Thy saints THE choice
How vile to COME to Thee IS all our cry;
Enemies to THYself and all that's THINE!
Graceless our WILL, we live FOR vanity;
Loathing the very BEing, EVIL in design—
O God, Thy will be DONE FROM earth to Heaven;
Reclining ON the gospel let US live,
In EARTH from sin DELIVERed and forgiven,
Oh! AS Thyself, BUT teach us to forgive;
Unless ITs power TEMPTATION doth destroy,
Sure IS our ruin INTO the depths of woe.
Carnal IN mind, we have NOT a glimpse of joy
Raised against HEAVEN; in US no hope we know.
O GIVE us grace, and LEAD us on the way;
Shine on US with Thy love, and give US peace.
Self, and THIS sin that rises AGAINST us, slay.
Oh, grant each DAY our TRESPASSes may cease;
Forgive OUR evil deeds, THAT oft we do;
Convince us DAILY of THEM, to our shame;
Help us with Heavenly BREAD, FORGIVE us, too.
Recurrent lusts; AND WE'll adore Thy name.
In Thy FORGIVEness we AS saints can die,
Since for US and our TRESPASSES so high,
Thy Son, OUR Savior, died on Calvary.

A Singer of Peaceful Songs.

"Lyrics," by John Vance Cheney. C. C. Birchard & Co., Boston.

No poet in this country appears so frequently in the magazines as John Vance Cheney—or so it is said. He possesses a large and amiable audience, composed of men and women who are pleased to find a poet in attune with nature, with life as it is, and who is unsuspicious of the future. Therefore Mr. Cheney's new book of "Lyrics" (C. C. Birchard & Co., Boston) must find a welcome. Mr. Cheney is not an egotist. He declares no commanding message, is in revolt against nothing, does not celebrate himself, and employs restraint in his subjects and in his phraseology. He has been contented to be a singer of peaceful songs, a maker of harmonious sonnets, a dispenser of happy, or at least of peaceful, truths. A fine degree of culture is suggested by this modesty, this quietness of soul, and this true estimation of his own abilities on the part of the poet. Here are lines characteristic:

TO FAITH.

Beside thy gracious hearth content I stay,
Or with thee fate's appointed journey go;
I lean upon thee when my step is slow,
I wrap me with thee in the naked day.

With thee, no loneliness, no pathless way,
The wind is heaven's, to take as it shall blow;
More than thy voice, thy hand, I need not know;
I may not murmur, for I shall not stray.

Mr. Cheney's note is not always pensive, however. It is sometimes no less than exultant, and many of his songs of nature are as joyous as the Greek songs which have, perhaps, inspired them. "To a Hummingbird," catches delicately, the marvel of that creature of swiftest motion and intensest color.

Voyager on golden air,
Type of all that's fleet and fair,
Incarnate gem,
Live diadem.
Stay, forget lost paradise,
Star bird fallen from happy skies.

Vanished! Earth is not his home.
Onward, onward must he roam,
Swift passion thought,
In rapture wrought;
Issue of the soul's desire,
Plumed with beauty and with fire.

Mr. Cheney is fond of minute lyrics and of quatrains, and indeed the peculiar gentleness and sweetness which has always distinguished his verse, is aptly set forth in such forms. As for example in "My Song":

My song, you need be neither long nor loud,
If only love and beauty's own you are;
It is the one breath curls the leaf and cloud,
The one life blights the daisy and the star.

Chicago has a number of poets to whom it is proud to pay tribute—Mr. Moody, Mr. McGaffey, Miss Monroe, Mr. Bloch, Mrs. Crow—and the best known and most productive of these is probably Mr. Cheney.

French Historical Novel.

"Cinq-Mars," by Alfred de Vigny. Translated by William Hazlitt. (Little, Brown & Co.)

Of "Cinq-Mars," translated into English by William Hazlitt (Little, Brown & Co.), there remains little to be said. The French classic, by the soldier-poet Alfred de Vigny, is too well known in the French to call for any new comment on the English version. The translation puts the story into excellent English and the two books are handsomely bound in one volume. This story of a conspiracy under Louis XIII., with its pictures of Cardinal Richelieu and other historic characters, is at once a most interesting chapter in the history of France and a charming work of fiction. The character studies are sometimes characterized as being overdrawn and slightly exaggerated. De Vigny, however, explains something of his attitude in this respect in "Thoughts on Art," which prefaces the story.

It is indeed a difficult thing, as De Vigny suggests, to bring forward the prominent characters of so recent an age and cause them to play the leading parts in a drama. Authors who make these figures incidental enjoy the greatest freedom of imagination, and it would be quite unfair to insist that De Vigny must be exactly biographical.

On the whole, however, there is no fault to be found with the character studies. The reader who tempers his judgment of all men with a little human kindness will gain a view of these great Frenchmen quite as accurate and much more vivid than from history. We must all exaggerate the heroism of our heroes, and Cinq-Mars is none too high to answer the demand for an ideal. It is much as if all these men were playing their true parts upon a stage. The villain must paint his eyebrows blacker, the hero pad his chest a little, the fair maiden, Marie de Gonzaga, lend her face and figure to the emphasizing touch of the stage artist. De Vigny has done no more than this.

Cinq-Mars will be welcome among English literature and will find a permanent place on the book shelves of the best libraries. It forms a striking contrast to the French historical novels that are being ground out by American writers.

Brief Mention.

It has been a matter of wonder to many why some bird lover did not do for the Middle West what Burroughs and Torrey have done for New England and the Eastern seaboard. A modest beginning has been made in this direction by a little book, "Birds of Lakeside and Prairie," written by Edward B. Clark, a local writer. Mr. Clark knows birds and loves them, and it is to be hoped that his little book will meet with such success as will justify him in putting out a more ambitious book in the future. The chapter titles of the book, attractive as they are, do not hold out false hope, and he who reads "Birds of a Smoky City," "In Southern Hoosier Hills," "Spring on the Kankakee," "On the Trail of Pokagon" will wish to know more of one who can write so charmingly of our feathered friends. There are a large number of fine-colored pictures of birds. (A. W. Mumford.)

Henry T. Coats & Co. of Philadelphia have issued a two-volume romantic history of Scotland, beautifully and profusely illustrated, and bound in white and gold, with scarlet adjustable covers. The object has been to give a sketch of the country from the war of independence in the time of Wallace and Bruce to the present day, and to incorporate into these historical accounts that finer and more fascinating part of history which reveals itself in tradition, story, and poem. The illustrations are of interiors as well as exteriors of famous abbeys and castles, and of celebrated passes, lakes, caves, and mountains. There are also a few portraits. The volumes are likely to prove popular, containing as they do the cream of Scotland's romantic history. Those who desire duller and more detailed accounts can find them without difficulty.

If the present generation does not know Mrs. Kinzie's "Wau-Bun," it will soon have a chance to become acquainted, for a new edition with eight illustrations will soon be published by Rand, McNally & Co. "Wau-Bun" was for many years Chicago's sole literary production. It obtained a wide circulation more than half a century ago, and some of the leading critics and authors of that day gave it enthusiastic praise.

A charming book for children has been written by Katharine Pyle under the title of "As the Goose Flies" (Little, Brown & Co.). Miss Pyle is the author of the "Christmas Angel," with which the present volume is uniform. The story is that of a little girl who walks through the walls of her nursery and happens upon many exciting things. Being allowed to ride away on Mother Goose's gander, she is taken to the land where the familiar fairy tales were enacted. Among other experiences she discovers Aladdin's palace and his wonderful lamp, but is locked up on the suspicion that she wants to steal the lamp. The gander reveals a way of escape. She meets the great, gray wolf who almost ate up Little Red Riding Hood, but manages to evade his evil design on her. Finally she gets to the city, which is her goal, and fills her mission, which is to find a forgotten story her grandmother could not tell her. The book is well illustrated by the author.

Mr. Gelett Burgess is an "amusin' cuss," but there is danger of being too much in evidence as a maker of fun. Among several books by which he is represented this fall is the "Burgess Nonsense Book" (Stokes), which is a chunky volume with beautiful paper and type and hundreds of those illustrations for which Burgess is noted. There are verses, rhymed couplets, prose, all of the most approved Burgess stamp, with that quaint humor which made his reputation on the Lark. There is, of course, the Purple Cow and a few other old favorites, but most of the matter is new. The danger is in giving too large a dose of his fun at one time. The beauty about Burgess is that he does not take himself too seriously. The title page, which unfortunately is too long to reproduce here, would alone make the fortune of a much duller book. Here is his—

FINIS.

So ends the tome: Are you, my friend,
As glad as I to see the end?
Have you donned motley for the money
And feared your jests were none too funny?
So ends the tome: so ends my folly;
'Tis dismal work, this being jolly.
No more I'll play the harlequin
Unless more royalties come in.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Brownell, a photographer of this city, has illustrated with pictures of real boys and girls a book called "Dream Children." (Bowen-Merrill Co.) The text is made up of selections in prose and poetry from leading American and English authors, selections referring to various phases of child life, or to the children of the authors' imagination. The half-tone effects of Mrs. Brownell's photographs, which themselves have almost the appearance of softened half tones, are fine, as shown in the reproductions. The poses, most of them, are happy. The selections are made with wisdom. Miss Clara E. Laughlin supplies a pleasant introduction.

"Essays in Paradox" does not appear to be a particularly appropriate title for the book of brief and friendly sketches which Longmans, Green & Co. publish with the information that they are by the author of "Exploded Ideas" and "Times and Days." Whoever he may be, he is certainly a man of more or less unsophisticated point of view, a fine simplicity, no little sentiment, and a gentle garrulity. As the man, weary of conventional acquaintance, longs for a neighbor with whom he may sit and chat in gown and slippers, so the reader, tired of pretentious books, may find enjoyment in this homely and unaffected series of little essays. He may not have been made wise, but he will surely have been given an hour of peaceful thought of a sympathetic quality. The pages are permeated with a good deal of intimacy, and it is not surprising, all things considered, that the writer wished to preserve anonymity. This is, however, no drawback to these unpretentious reveries of an Englishman—for an Englishman the author is, most obviously.

"The Lifting of a Finger," by Ina Brevoort Roberts (J. B. Lippincott company), tells of the life and sufferings of a certain Francis Bellamy, a rich profligate, who makes a bet of $1,000 he will kiss a certain Miss Alice Winthrop, an aristocratic young woman, with her consent, before a given date. In the interval he meets her and shortly afterwards proposes to her. She accepts him, to save her father from bankruptcy, but stipulates that they shall be husband and wife in name only. He agrees. Then she learns of the wager, and is distressed and humiliated beyond measure, but he explains that he has paid the wager and that her good name is still unaffected by the incident. She marries him and thereupon he settles upon her half his fortune. Then he proceeds to squander away his half of it. She insists on his sharing her wealth, and the story ends with his reformation and his falling in love with his own wife, who, strangely enough, has loved him almost from the first. The story is interesting but rather amateurish.

Max Adeler, whose real name is Charles Heber S. Clark, comes forward after a long rest with a new book, "Captain Bluitt" (Henry T. Coats & Co.), which is not quite as funny as some of his earlier work, but is pervaded, nevertheless, by a quiet humor thoroughly enjoyable. Captain Bluitt is a retired sea Captain, whose eccentricities, particularly his fondness for the Romans and their ways, form the comedy element of the story. The inevitable lover is a newspaper man of the name of Walter Drury, who falls in love with the contralto singer of a church choir at first sight of her. She is the daughter of a defaulting bank cashier, and the situation affords plenty of the tragic element before their bark glides into the haven of married happiness. One of the best drawn characters in the story is a Dr. Quelch, a manager of the "underground railroad"—for the tale is one of ante-war times—who assists negro slaves on their way to liberty. There is also Saul of Tarsus, a negro, who has saved a large sum of money for the purchase of his wife and daughter. He assists the bank cashier to escape, knowing that the latter has robbed him of the money. He dies pathetically in the last chapter, while resisting one Bunder Poot Singh, an East Indian and ostensibly a missionary, but really a thief and murderer. There is abundance of incident in the story, which is an interesting one and well told.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the celebrated Cold and Grip Cure. 25 cents.

FICTION RULES FOR PEERS

NOVEL READERS SHOULD RECOGNIZE ALL RANKS EASILY.

Well Posted American Girl Tells Visiting Englishwoman How British Aristocracy Dresses—Duchesses Declared to Display Bad Manners and Use Execrable Grammar—Countesses Always Lovely and "Ladies" Likely to Be "Rapid."

"When I go back to England in the spring," said the long expatriated one, "I shall be presented." Perceiving what she interpreted as a sneer on the face of her American friend she went on: "O, perhaps you think I haven't friends to present me. Well, I've lots of 'em, even if I am a nobody over in this untitled country!"

"Not at all," said the American, politely. "It is not a question of birth, breeding, or beauty. You are intended to adorn the highest circles, I am sure. But I happen to know that to be presented you must wear three ostrich feathers in your hair; there's only one in your best hat and you'll never save the money to buy two more."

"That's so," mused the English girl. "Perhaps I can borrow Aunt Ellen's. Do you always have to wear three feathers at court."

"I don't know," said her friend, "but if Aunt Ellen hasn't a coronet she will have to wear feathers, I guess. It's one or the other, or maybe both."

"What a lot you know about the British aristocracy!"

Duchesses Dislike Good Grammar.

"My ideas are derived solely from current fiction, I frankly confess, but I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of its portrayal of the titled of the earth. For instance, should I meet a Duchess I should at once scatter what little grammar I have to the four winds. Duchesses like that."

"Do they?" queried the English girl. "Why?"

"Why! Haven't you read fiction? Is there ever a Duchess nowadays in fiction who has any grammar? No, indeed. Their manners are always of the most cheerfully unconventional sort. Two of the last five novels I've read have had a Duchess in them, and they were both the gayest kind of old parties. The first said 'gal' and dropped every final 'g,' and talked at the top of her lungs, and the second dug up her own garden and quarreled with the gardener. They were both the kindest of women—all Duchesses are, if you only talk after their own fashion. I want to meet a Duchess badly."

"Lady Towers was a Duchess' sister," suggested the English girl. "You knew her."

"Precisely, and could her manners have been worse? No, you admit that they couldn't. Of course she was a spiteful cat, too, which just proves my theory. She was only half a Duchess, as you might say, and she had only half the attributes of one. Now Countesses are always beautiful. Did you ever read of a Countess who wasn't lovely to behold?"

"I don't remember."

"Ladyships" Must Be Naughty.

"No, of course not. You never did. Now, the ladies this or that are a more numerous tribe; but it is safe to say that if a woman is going to be 'rapid' she is married to a lord. It is always the lords, of course, who live by their wits, so there is some little excuse for the ladies. This is not so hard and fast a rule as the others, but it is generally a safe one to make all rather naughty and attractive women the wives of lords. Baronets' wives are rather pleasant and middle-aged. There are not so many of these, however, for it's just as easy to raise your characters to the peerage as to leave them unhappy commoners, and it takes well with the public. 'Smart women,' if not a Lady Somebody, are plain Mrs. Anything. Untitled people in a society novel have to be smart, of course, or they can't be admitted."

"What you say is really quite true," observed the English girl, meditatively. "You ought to go over to England and see all these people you know so much about."

"I am going some day," said the American, "to look for Duchesses. I will have my Duchess. Since they are all so unconventional, I have reason to believe that the Duchess in 'Alice in Wonderland' was drawn from life. I am going over to look for her."

SAYS COLDS ARE INFECTIOUS AND SELDOM DUE TO WEATHER.

Writer in the Lancet Gives Experiences of Explorers, Showing Sneezes and Coughs Exist Only in Civilization.

Dr. H. W. Gardner writes to the Lancet: "The evidence that all colds are infectious and that without the presence of infection it is impossible to catch a cold is probably far stronger than your correspondent, Dr. Clayton Jones, thinks.

"Colds are almost unknown in the arctic circle, not on account of the action of the continuous cold, but because the greater part of that region is uninhabited. When Sir William Conway and his men were exploring Spitzbergen, though they were exposed to great privations and were almost constantly wet through, they never caught a cold, but directly they came down to Andrée's settlement on the coast, where some forty men were living in almost constant intercourse with the mainland, they all developed violent colds.

"Nansen and his men never caught a cold during all the three years of his voyage, notwithstanding the utmost exposure, but directly they reached civilization on the coast of Norway, though still within the arctic circle, they all suffered badly from colds. The weather is not always keen and bracing in the arctic regions; during the summer time in Franz Josef Land, at any rate, it is exceedingly damp, and raw mist-laden east winds prevail; yet the members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition never caught a cold there, though all but two of them did so directly they reached civilization.

"More noteworthy still were Conway's experiences in the Himalayas. While among the mountains he and his men, notwithstanding great exposure, never caught colds; nor did they even when they visited the small remote native villages; but once they came down to a village where there was a small European settlement in communication with the outer world, and there they all took bad colds. Nor is it only in the arctic regions and among high mountains that colds are absent; the same immunity from them is noticeable during long sea voyages and when camping out in the desert; and, still more unexpectedly, in the best open-air sanitariums, such as Nordrach, where the ventilation is practically perfect, it is found that the patients do not catch cold. There is, I believe, plenty of other evidence to show that there are places remote from ordinary human life where colds cannot be caught whatever the exposure; probably many of your readers can bring forward instances.

"On the other hand, that ordinary colds are in the highest degree infectious is now becoming a matter of common knowledge, and any medical man if he goes about with open eyes can collect evidence for himself. I have watched a cold pass from house to house, and have even traced it from one village to another, and have listened, not without some amusement, while the different sufferers from it have explained to me just how they caught it—ascribing it to some open window, change of garment, or other fancied imprudence. I know houses where all the members of the household, including visitors and children, are constantly catching colds, and they are not the airy or even the drafty houses, but stuffy, grimy, badly ventilated, and dark ones. No doubt it is possible to have an inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane, as of the conjunctiva, from some simple irritant, but such an event is rare, whereas the ordinary infectious cold is by far the commonest of all diseases. Surely, therefore, it is important that its infectiousness should be frankly recognized."

Veteran Policeman Is Dead.

Policeman James McMahon of the Thirty-fifth Street Station died at his residence, 3040 Wallace street, yesterday. McMahon was 47 years old, and had been a sufferer from stomach trouble. He joined the force in December, 1884, and was a member of the Policemen's Benevolent association. He leaves a widow and five children. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

BURR



One of the most able and romantic figures in our early history, was a man of Caesarian temper, daring initiative and kingly pride. The story of his political contests with his relentless foe, Alexander Hamilton, ending only at the death of the latter, will forever remain an American classic.

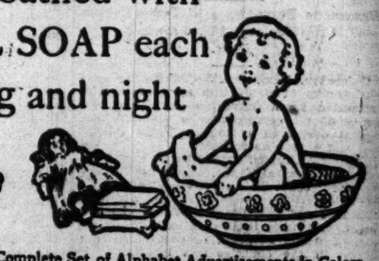
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An interestingly unique city to visit. Daily morning and evening steam-heated vestibule trains, with through Sleeping Cars, Buffet-Library-Smoking-Car service, and all meals en route in Dining Cars. Ask for book on New Orleans.

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City Ticket Office, 99 Adams Street. Phone Central 2705.

LIVE OUT OF TOWN TO AVOID STREET CAR DELAYS.

Residents of Neighboring Cities Reach Chicago Business Center as Quick as Those Living in Outskirts.

Under the system followed by the street car companies in Chicago it has become almost as easy to reach the business center from the neighboring cities as from the outskirts.

Here are some of the reasons why people who do business in Chicago daily live in neighboring towns:

To Chicago depot from—
Momence, 50 miles, 1 hour and 35 minutes.
Kankakee, 55 miles, 1 hour and 40 minutes.
Joliet, 37 miles, 1 hour.
Aurora, 37 miles, 1 hour.
De Kalb, 58 miles, 1 hour and 45 minutes.
Elgin, 37 miles, 1 hour.
Belvidere, 78 miles, 2 hours.
Harvard, 62 miles, 1 hour and 45 minutes.
Waukegan, 35 miles, 50 minutes.

People from Ravenswood or Bowmanville who rely on street cars use up an hour. From Evanston the time is over an hour, and the rides are split up with a change of cars. Each change usually means an extra fare.

ENGLISH VISITORS GO WEST.

Lord and Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox Leave for Denver—Moreton Frewen Talks of Silver.

Lord and Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox, who have been in Chicago several days, left yesterday for Denver, where they will be the guests for several months of former United States Senator Wolcott. They were accompanied by Moreton Frewen, the English political writer.

During the campaign of 1896 Mr. Frewen gave material assistance to William J. Bryan because of his money views. He declares, however, the silver question is settled for this generation at least, and adds that it would be absurd to attempt to reopen it.

"The United States should coin a silver dollar for the Asiatic trades," continued Mr. Frewen. "It will be difficult for your merchants to export to China and Mexico with silver exchanges as low as they are today. If the silver of Colorado could be coined into a dollar with which to trade with China it would quicken your Pacific export trade and also would raise exchange rates with China."

Fire Loss at Penn College.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 5.—An explosion in the chemical laboratory of Penn College caused a fire that did $1,000 damage to the west wing of the college building this afternoon.

Galesburg Farmer Dies of Injuries.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—John Hickey, a farmer, living south of here, who was found yesterday in an injured condition in the railroad wire fence with hands and feet frozen, died tonight.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago to Hot Springs Without Change in Twenty-One Hours.

Through sleeping car, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m. daily, on the "Limited," now arrives at Hot Springs at 3:15 p. m. next day. Dining car service en route. Ask for new descriptive book on Hot Springs. Reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

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CARELESSNESS.



First Tramp—"What's the matter, Jim. Got a stiff neck?"
Second Tramp—"Yes. I was incautious enough yesterday to look around for work."
—Fliegende Blätter.

AVOIDS THEATRICAL TRUST.

Boston Author Is Arrested for Adopting a Novel Method of Staging Play He Wants to Produce.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Edmund Palmer, also known as John Fay Palmer, of Boston was arrested here today on suspicion. Two weeks ago he advertised for stage people in the daily papers. His applicants say they were told that he had a play, written by himself, known as "The Egyptian." This he intended putting on the road and would necessarily have to coach his company.

He made each applicant pay $10 down, then, when accepted, $40 more, and $50 was to be taken out of their salaries after the play was on the road. He had a list of about fifty women and a few men from whom he had received the $10 and a few from whom he had received $50. In all he is supposed to have received $900 from his company.

He said that, being a poor man, he took this method of staging his play; that he had lived up to his agreement with the people contracting with him and intended starting out on the road with his play within a week.

BIG LOSS FROM BOLL WEEVIL.

Enormous Percentage of Texas Cotton Crop Destroyed by Growing Pest.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 5.—Taking the census figures of production as a basis, it is estimated by a Galveston paper from reports of all correspondents that the boll weevil destroyed cotton in Texas during the last season as follows:

Southwest Texas, 100,000 bales; east Texas, 7,500; central Texas, 45,000; north Texas, none; coast district, 90,000. Total, 242,500 bales.

In 1899 and 1900 Texas produced 2,658,555 bales, according to the United States census, of which 1,558,500, or over half, were grown in the counties now infested with weevil.

EXPLOSION WRECKS RESIDENCE

Heating Apparatus in House of Beale R. Howard in Washington Seriously Damaged.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The explosion of a boiler connected with the heating apparatus in the basement of the five-story residence of Beale R. Howard at 1410 Sixteenth street, this morning seriously damaged the house and may result in loss of life. William Foegus, the colored butler, who was attending the fires under the boiler at the time of the explosion, was scalded and cut about the hands and face. His condition is critical. The damage will be $10,000 or more.

THREE ARE KILLED IN WRECK.

Freight Trains Collide on Southern Railway Near Atlanta, Ga., with Fatal Results.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 5.—As the result of a head-on collision between two freight trains of the Southern railway early this morning near Rex, Ga., fourteen miles from this place, three trainmen were killed and a number of freight cars destroyed by fire. The two trains met on a sharp curve, the derailed cars catching fire. The collision was caused by a disregard of signals.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

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2614—William Weber. T. H. Patterson.
3001—Geo. H. Taylor. 4134—I. W. Blood.
Cor. 31st—W. T. Braun. 4300—Paul Wickert.
Cor. 33d—N. L. Frank. Corner 46th—
Cor. 35th—C. B. Marshall. W. F. Waldron.
5034—O. U. Sisson.
SO. CHICAGO-AV.—6818—J. C. Johnson.
HALSTED STREET.
747—Dr. H. A. Bischoff. Cor. 61st—W. P. Knoche.
4189—Copelin & Co. Cor. 69th—J. T. Lueder.
STATE STREET.
Corner Harrison— 3801—Geo. Bollinger.
C. W. Green & Co. 4259—C. W. Marshaus.
Cor. Archer-av.— 5037—B. F. Terhune.
G. A. Weckler. Corner 51st—
2200—A. Schmarker. C. E. Kreyssler.
2727—Standard Phar. Corner 59th—
3160—H. J. Holthoefer. C. M. Kennedy.
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SALESMAN—ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED lubricating grease salesman for Northwestern territory; good salary; state age, giving references. Address C 481, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—PREFER A MAN ACQUAINTED with the steamfitters' and decorators' trades; state past employers fully, age, and references. Address B 418, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—HUSTLING; FOR ILLS. AND WIS. by well established wholesale house; high commission contract, with $25 weekly allowance while traveling. JESS H. SMITH CO., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in selling card systems; none other need apply. Call mornings. SHAW-WALKER, 548 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY; CITY; STATE AGE, experience; bond required. F 122, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED LOOSE LEAF system. American Stationery Co., 55 River-st.

SALESMAN—CITY, FOR PAINT STORE; state salary and experience. C 181, Tribune.

SALESMEN—FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS, splendid side line, to sell our advertising fans, 75 different styles, newest, latest patents, just the things customers want; we pay the largest commissions; many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commission paid promptly. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN — CALLING ON GROCERY AND general stores in smaller towns, Ill. and Wis., can secure good lines package crockery, direct from pottery in East Liverpool; commission. Address C 416, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS, FOR the road, who are prepared to work for a record with view of advancement. Call for personal interview. MANAGER, 543 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side line; big profits; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—OF ABILITY; PERMANENT POsitions; references. Address M X 512, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—3, WELL DRESSED, FOR CITY; reference required. Address M X 539, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—COUNTRY; PROFITABLE GROcery specialties in home territory. F 522, Tribune.

SALESMEN—EXP. CANDY LINE; COUNTRY; city; state territory, exp., etc. B 436, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT; take a good proposition, stick to it, better your condition. Address D 480, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH other employment. Call 819, 84 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—HUSTLING, TO SELL TO CONsumers; state experience. E 358, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—AN ESTABLISHED wholesale jewelry and novelty house carrying the most complete line in the United States wants traveling salesman of highest order for State of Iowa; must be able to approach large department store buyers; established trade; territory in elegant shape; permanent position for able, energetic salesman; prefer man 25 to 35 years of age; state experience in full, lines handled, territory traveled; will pay suitable party expenses, $100 salary, and commission; answers confidential. Address F 181, Tribune office.

TRAVELERS—TO HANDLE FAST SELLING side line and appoint agents; liberal inducements. Address Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—WHO HAS CALLED on dry goods and clothing trade; first-class ref. D. Kawin Jewelry Co., 86 Wabash-av.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — VISITING THE grocery trade to sell fruit and produce; side line; liberal com. Address F 215, Tribune office.

TWO EDUCATED YOUNG MEN—ABOUT 25, TO learn our business; to begin as solicitors and prepare for responsible positions as soon as qualified; references required. Room 518 Manhattan Building.

TYPEWRITER SALESMEN—SOUND CORporation is putting well known typewriter, former office of which closed year ago, on market again and wants experienced men. Address D 502, Tribune office.

WE HAVE PROFITABLE, PERMANENT, AND agreeable employment for energetic salesmen of either sex. J. H. DUNHAM, 510, 21 Quincy-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 years of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise departments; must be neat and come well recommended; fair salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

BOYS — BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 years of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise departments; must be neat and come well recommended; small salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once. SEARS & ROEBUCK, Fulton and Jefferson.

BOYS—16-20 YEARS OF AGE, TO LEARN BOOKkeeping. Address C 389, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN—STATE AGE, experience, and salary. B 413, Tribune office.

CANDY-MAKER—AT ONCE—AN EXPERT candy-maker, to take charge of new factory in Chicago; must be up to date and capable; best of salary to the right man. Address F 594, Tribune office.

CARPENTER—AN EXPERIENCED BOSS CARpenter; one who thoroughly understands cabinet work, thte making of fixtures, and general store work; a man capable of managing men under him; for large store; permanent position for right man. M K 508, Tribune office.

MACHINISTS—COMPETENT, FOR LARGE lathes and boring mills; none but first-class men with references need apply. Room 600, McCoy's Hotel.

OPERATORS—MALE, EXPERIENCED; UNIversal keyboard; nice work; good salary. Fisher Billing Machine, 106 La Salle-st.

PRINTER—GOOD JOB MAN; STEADY; SINgle. 3128 Cottage Grove-av.

TAILOR — EXPERIENCED, TO EXAMINE clothing. CAHN, WAMPOLD & CO., n. e. cor. Jackson and Market.

TINNERS—FOR JOB WORK. APPLY MANager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

WINDOW TRIMMER—FIRST-CLASS; STATE salary expected and experience. G. M. BARRETT CO., Department Store, Milwaukee, Wis.

Agents Wanted.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. BRAHAM CO., R 1067, Cincinnati, O.

START THE NEW YEAR WITH A 20TH CENTURY PROPOSITION. Don't waste your time with a poor seller. Why not make from $5 to $15 a day in your own county selling stereoscopic views? Over 5,000 original subjects from every part of the globe. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY. Write today. GRIFFITH & GRIFFITH, Suite 925 Abel Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—BIG MONEY TAKING MEASURES warranted hand-made fine shoes; factory prices; ladies, 85c; gents', $1.25; instructions free; all samples of leather. A. M. Welcome, Burlington, Vt.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY AND town in the United States to sell a harness snap—"a snap that is a snap." Expense of outfit small, profits large; splendid side line for traveling men to sell to dealers or consumers; an opportunity for any one to make money. Address C. M. BEARD, Elroy, Wis.

THERE'S A MILLION PEOPLE WAITING FOR you to take their orders for new photogravure group picture, "OUR PRESIDENTS," Washington to Roosevelt; sells quick; $3 to $10 a day; it's just like finding money. SMITH-DEVEREAUX CO., 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—WOULD YOU KNOW A GOOD THING if you saw it? The only perfect burner before the public is Kern. Saves 80 per cent of gas. Big money for the right man.
KERN INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT CO.,
76 E. Jackson-blvd.

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE HUSTLERS AT once to work on salary or commission to sell the best and cheapest store, house, and factory lighting invention of the age. Call or write Room 308, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—AND OTHERS, EITHER SEX—OUR recipes, secret processes, formulas, etc., teach how to start paying business at home; samples, instructions FREE. KINKAID & CO., headquarters, Cleveland, O.

ONE DOLLAR IN CASH WILL ENABLE YOU to start a practical money-making business at home; good for $15 weekly; failure impossible; send $1 today. Address Eagle Mfg. Dept. 49, Springfield, Ill.

MEN AND WOMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALary or commission. Call evenings, with references, 6520 Lowe-av. C. GOULDING.

AGENTS—WITH HAYES' METALLIC RUBber tires for rocking chairs make $100 per mo. J. C. HAYES, 418 E. Locust-st., Des Moines, Ia.

READ BRAHAM'S STRAIGHTFORWARD OFfer in agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—SPECIAL LIFE AGENT FOR CHIcago and Milwaukee. D 52, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

A QUEER SITUATION—
We don't run an "Employment Agency," yet we can get you a good office position. The reason is, that our methods place us above the class of "Employment Agencies" as generally known, and enables us to interest those employers and employes who usually avoid "agencies." And we put them in touch with each other at the right time—when each needs the other. If you have ability and a clean record, it will pay you to investigate.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st. 'Phone 2573 Main.

LICENSED BY STATE—MEN SEEKING EMployment call on us. Positions secured for bookkeepers, $18; collectors, $15; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; general office assistant, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, bill, entry clerks, $10, $12, $18; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; watchman, $15; janitor, flats, office building, $75; elevator runners, $12; engineers, machinists, $18; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; useful men, wholesale houses, freight depots, $12; others. GUARANTEE AGENCY, 195 La Salle-st., Room 14, between Monroe and Adams-st.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK CALL—POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, callers, packers, wholesale and warehouse men, $10 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, shipping clerks, and office assistants, $9 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen; distributing samples and circulars, tacking signs; other work. RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 209-211 State-st., Room 55. Licensed.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
ALL OFFICE HELP.
LICENSED BY THE STATE.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

WHY REMAIN IDLE?
We are daily filling positions for Bookkeepers, Stenographers, General Office Men.
No charge until position is filled.
THE LOGAN CO.,
401, 40 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; special inducements to applicants from distance; can earn scholarship, board, tools, and transportation if desired; classes in chiropody also; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

ICE CUTTERS, RAILROAD LABORERS, AND farmhands—Free or cheap fare. ASPING & SWEET, 83 S. Canal-st.

STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 AND 201 S. CLARK—Established for years; licensed by the State.

Miscellaneous.

BEER AGENT—A YOUNG IRISH OR GERMAN-American, by large Chicago brewery; must have experience. Applications strictly confidential. Address B 511, Tribune office.

CIRCULAR AND SAMPLE DISTRIBUTORS—$5 per 1,000; pay advanced; permanent; experience unnecessary. GLOBE DISTRIBUTING CO., 53 W. 24th-st., New York City.

ESTIMATOR—WHO UNDERSTANDS CONstruction and cabinet work; only first-class need apply. Address P D 386, Tribune office.

MEN—TWO GENTLEMANLY APPEARING men on special newspaper work; state former business and reference. Address M X 86, Tribune office.

MEN—FOR ICE-CUTTING IN THE COUNTRY. Apply at once; 395 Illinois-st., or 22d-st. and Stewart-av. KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

PLAIN WRITERS, STENOGRAPHERS, STUdents, clerks—To copy small blanks, rate of $20 a thousand; outfit sent prepaid for 20 cents, which is refunded with first salary. Clerical Promotion Co., South Bend, Ind.

STICK CANDY MAN—MUST BE A GOOD ONE; at once. Address F 595, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—ANY DISTANCE, COPY LETters home evenings and return to us. We pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN—TO ACT AS ENTERtainer in a family hotel in Hot Springs, for the season, beginning Jan. 15, 1902, and continuing four months; references required. Address Hotel McCrary, Hot Springs, Ark.

$9 TO $15 WEELY WORKING FOR US AT home; no canvassing; if now employed an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $8 to your weekly income; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Address 20th Century Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

EXTRAORDINARY!

OPPORTUNITY!!

TO CONSULT THE KING OF LIFE READERS FOR LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE USUAL FEE.

SIR HENRY TURPIA,

THE MYSTIC WORLD'S GREATEST AND PSYCHIC PALMIST. THE MYSTIC CLAIRVOYANT

THE STORY OF YOUR LIFE IS WRITTEN IN YOUR HAND.

REDUCED PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.
ONLY 25 CENTS—NO EXTRA CHARGE.
A COMPLETE $1.00 LIFE READING FOR
25C 25C 25C 25C 25C

NO QUESTIONS ASKED, BUT BEFORE YOU CAN UTTER A WORD I WILL TELL YOU YOUR NAME, NAMES OF YOUR LOVED ONES, WHO IS TRUE OR FALSE TO YOU, WHOM YOU SHOULD MARRY AND WHEN; ALSO TELL YOU THE NAMES OF YOU FRIENDS, ENEMIES, OR RIVALS, AND HOW TO GAIN YOUR HEART'S DESIRE; IN FACT, ALL YOU WISH TO KNOW IS TOLD YOU PLAINLY AND CORRECTLY, TO YOUR PERFECT SATISFACTION; IF NOT, YOU HAVE NOTHING TO PAY, FOR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED TO ALL. NO MONEY ACCEPTED IN ADVANCE. YOU PAY NOTHING TILL AFTER THE SITTING.

THIS IS NO CATCH-PENNY AFFAIR. SIR HENRY TURPIA MEANS EVERY WORD AS STATED ABOVE. THE REDUCTION IN PRICE IS GIVEN BY WAY OF AN ADVERTISEMENT IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC THIS REMARKABLE MAN'S STRANGE GIFT.
A MYSTICAL POWER THAT STAGGERS BELIEF AND BAFFLES COMPREHENSION.

PARLORS ARE LOCATED AT
232 MICHIGAN-AV.
A FEW DOORS SOUTH OF THE AUDITORIUM.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 10 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SATISFACTION POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

READINGS $1.00. READINGS $1.00
PROF. MARSHALL
WILL GIVE READINGS FOR $1.00.
And if you do not find him superior to any clairvoyant, palmist, or medium you ever consulted he will make NO CHARGE—NO CHARGE.
HE GIVES ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorce, MARRIAGE, LAWSUITS, separations, WILLS, deeds, mortgages, patents, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business or profession you are adapted for.
LOVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE.
Gives truthful revelations on all love affairs, troubles, marriages, and by proper advice restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels, tells you WHEN AND WHOM YOU WILL MARRY, and how to win the man or woman you love, and how to make your husband or wife ever true to you, and how to overpower all your enemies; gives full secret how to control and charm any one you love or meet.
HE NEVER FAILS TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.
By consulting Prof. Marshall you will learn how to preserve health, retain youth, and restore lost vitality.
You are told how to avoid weakness, warned against all treacherous friends. Locates buried treasures, mines, old estates, lost friends, etc.
HE TELLS EVERYTHING.
He will tell you YOUR NAME. In all, tells your life from the cradle to the grave and exactly what you want to know.
Satisfaction given or no fee taken. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays included.
Letters with stamp answered.
PROF. E. MARSHALL,
329 MICHIGAN-AV. 329.
Near Illinois Central Depot. Tel. Wabash 162.

THE ZANCIG'S TEMPLE OF PALMISTRY, 2134 MICHIGAN-AV.
PALMISTRY, 50C; CLAIRVOYANT READING, $1.00.
PALMIST FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS. READINGS OR LESSONS BY MAIL, $1.00. SEND PRINT OF HAND AND DATE OF BIRTH.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-71 E. ADAMS-ST., MANufacturers and retailers. Special designs.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—REPUTABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework, German, family of four. 2511 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

HANDS—EXPERIENCED, TO MAKE HAND buttonholes. CAHN, WAMPOLD & CO., n. e. cor. Jackson and Market.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, PERSISTent; city or country; to sell article of apparel; samples free. 194 E. Van Buren-st., 6th floor.

Employment Agencies.

A QUEER SITUATION.
We don't run an "Employment Agency." Yet we can get you a good office position. The reason is, that our methods place us above the class of "Employment Agencies," as generally known, and enable us to interest those employers and employes who usually avoid "Agencies." And we put them in touch with each other at the right time—when each needs the other. If you have ability and a clean record it will pay you to investigate.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st., 'Phone 2573 Main.

WE WANT APPLICANTS.
YOU WANT A POSITION.
We have opportunities daily for bookkeepers, stenographers, and office clerks.
No charge until position filled.
THE LOGAN CO.,
401, 40 Dearborn-st.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
ALL OFFICE HELP.
LICENSED BY THE STATE.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANicuring, or chiropody; only four weeks required; complete outfit of tools presented each student; positions guaranteed; splendid wages paid graduates. Call or write today. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

LADIES LOOKING FOR POSITIONS IN RECEPtion-rooms, collectors, general office work, cashiers, housekeepers, demonstrators, clerks, etc., call STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK, ALSO general. 343 E. 43d-st., 1st flat.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES—4, FOR SPECIAL HOME WORK; $8 per week; steady. Call, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

LADY TRAVELERS—TO HANDLE FAST selling side line and appoint agents; liberal inducements. Address Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

LADY SOLICITORS—TO CALL ON SUBSCRIBers to a musical library; no canvassing; big wages assured. 412, 85 Dearborn.

MILLINERS AND PREPARERS—EXPERIenced. Apply Chicago Straw Wks., 263 Wabash.

YOUNG LADIES—ANY DISTANCE, COPY letters, home evenings, and return to us; we pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, AND GRADING GENtlemen's and ladies' garments taught in all its branches. Chas. J. Stone & Co., 194-196 La Salle-st.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING, MEN'S AND women's garments; all branches; "Supreme Method" taught. F. Croonborg, 108 Washington-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES ARE MAKING $25 per week, educated in our Schools of Garment Cutting; fits all forms without alteration. Call or write for particulars. Dress Cutting Academy, 883 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

DRESSCUTTING AND MILLINERY THORoughly and systematically taught; not overdone; pays well; newest shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to fit. McDowell School, 78 State-st. Taught by mail, 50 cents a lesson.

BY A NEW METHOD WE WILL TEACH ANY one to cut all styles of skirts and competent to take any position in four lessons. 157 State-st., top floor. Agents wanted.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. Room 42, 78 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

READ LETTER IN YESTERDAY'S PAPERS, showing that two clerks in New York with a few hundred dollars made in one transaction $150,000 and in another transaction, with only $1,000 invested, they came out with $60,000 ahead in real estate.
Come or write about buying Chicago acres: little down, balance 10 years' time. Also Superior, Wis., acres; only $100 down. Truly fortunes ought to be made here. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

MAKE YOUR MONEY MAKE MONEY.
$44 invested [cash or monthly installments], $62 profit. Larger amounts at same ratio. No speculation; absolutely safe, legitimate investment. Over $225,000 cash on hand guaranteed for your protection. Address THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., 607 ATWOOD BLDG., CHICAGO.

JUDICIOUSLY INVEST FOR A LIMITED PEriod a small portion of your monthly income and secure an annual return of $500 to $1,000 for the remainder of your life; investment secured. Send for "Conservative Investing." The PLANTERS OF PALENQUE, 1010 Monadnock Bldg.

YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN A VERY short time by investing in an absolutely safe electric power and mining stock; the best investment ever offered the public; highest bank and commercial references furnished; send name and address for particulars. M J 314, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN MEAT MARket, also meat market with grocery; both located on best street on West Side; no agents; owner going out of business; sales of each over $150 a day. Address F 307, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH FROM $3,000 TO $4,000 for sure winner theatrical attraction; money guaranteed; references exchanged; handle own money. Address, one week, C 118, Tribune office.

PUBLISHING ESTABLISHMENT — ESTABlished 10 years; 3,000 active agents; cleared $2,500 last month; investigation solicited. GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

6-ROOM, STEAM HEATED, FURNISHED, very handsome rooms; enough rented pay all expenses, rent, heat, etc.; $30; $300. DOLAN & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN with $1,000; can secure pleasant business paying $250 monthly, representing N. Y. manufacturer of new automatic machine. R. 137 Leland Hotel.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE OR RENT—NORTH Side; splendid chance for party who understands the business thoroughly. Inquire Room 822 Medinah Temple.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE, North Side; good business; bargain if taken immediately; other business. C 466, Tribune.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR HIGH-GRADE MINING INVESTMENTS, SEE US.
O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

HAVE $500 TO $5,000 TO INVEST IN BUSINESS; particulars or absolutely no attention. Address B 498, Tribune office.

SALOON, NEAR 22D AND STATE-STS.; MONEY maker; own fixtures; price $900; plenty stock; good corner. LEWIS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, WITH 4 LIVING-rooms; rent $20; worth $500; price $300 if taken immediately. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4,000 SHARES OF MODEL GOLD m. stocks at a bargain. Address M K 212, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE HARDWARE AND IMPLEment business, if can sell soon. F F 16, Tribune.

FOR SALE—25-ROOM HOTEL AND RESTAUrant. 331 State-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1875.
Will sell for amount loaned, diamonds, ladies' and gents' watches, and complete assortment of jewelry, musical instruments, guns, and revolvers.
CITY LOAN BANK,
131 So. Clark-st., 2d door no. of Madison.

WE TRUST YOU.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY; easy payments; wholesale price. Marquardt & Scott, 419 Champlain Bldg., State and Madison; booklet free.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR DIAmonds, watches, old gold, jewelry, silver, etc.; liberal exchanges for new holiday goods; bargains for sale. HUGININ & CO. [established 1851], 801 Columbus Memorial Building. Open evenings.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868.—Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 167 Dearborn-st. Diamonds and watches; lowest prices and easiest terms in the city.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver; will call, confidentially. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 57 E. Washington-st.

HONEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DEE & CO., refiners. 67 Washington.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

ROLL-TOP DESK, $11.50; BOOKKEEPER'S desk, $7; safe, $20; rug, $8; letter press, $2.50; office rail and partition; flat desk, $6. Chicago Safe & Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st. Phone 2082 Central.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged and highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

FIXTURES FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHELVing, showcases; very cheap. 3211 S. Morgan-st.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., OPTICIANS, SPECTACLES, eyeglasses our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. MANASSE, 46 Madison-st.

$1 BUYS BEST GLASSES; FREE TESTS; 34 yrs.' experience. Dr. F. Morgan, 93 Madison-st.

SAFES.

FIREPROOF SAFE, $20—SAFES EXCHANGED; second-hand safes at all prices; also bought. Phone 2082 Central. Chicago Safe and Mdse Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes. SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE DOOR SAFES, new and 2d-h. Beltmann Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

NEW PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, THE Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.—Elaborately furnished; running hot and cold water; beautiful double and single rooms; facing lake or front; most excellent table; half block from Illinois Central, half block to cable; references. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

3918 LAKE-AV. [COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.]—Desirable rooms with board.

3326 INDIANA-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD AND room; also day board.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—WARM ROOM; REfined home; best table; telephone; I. C.

6039 JEFFERSON-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; home cooking; all conveniences; I. C. trains.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS; BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals, $5; home cooking; steam; phone.

1611 MICHIGAN-AV.—LIGHT ROOMS, STEAM heat, hot water, board; walking distance; phone.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST room and table for single gentleman; refs. exchgd.

North Side.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms; steam heated, with or without board.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE STEAM-HEATED rooms; excellent board; moderate terms.

211 DEARBORN-AV., SIDWAY HOTEL — $6 week; best room and board; steam, electric bell.

Hotels.

NEW PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL FAMILY HOtel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.—Most elaborately furnished; all modern conveniences; running hot and cold water; beautiful single and double rooms, with alcoves or private lavatories, facing lake or front; most excellent table; choice located; ½ block Illinois Central, 2 blocks cable; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe, cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L., I. C., electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Oak. 656; American or European.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Am. and European plans, suites 2 and 3; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINest family hotel; fine table; elevator; modern.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOTEL WARNER, 33D AND COTtage Grove-av., fireproof, high-grade, newly furnished; service the best; rooms with closet, $3 to $5 per week; rooms with private bath, $5 to $7.

TO RENT—2 MODERN, MASSIVE, RICHLY furnished, both east and south front rooms, on corner blvd.; best transportation; gentleman's private home; references. Address F 146, Tribune.

"THE BARTEAU," 3800 LAKE-AV., UNSURpassed location—Fine rooms, single or en suite; everything new; A1 board; an ideal home.

TO RENT — STEAM HEATED ROOMS, THE Lafayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, ON VINcennes-av., near 46th-st. F 380, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms; every modern appointment; specially adapted for bachelor quarters. 374 Dearborn-av., second flat.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FUR. FRONT OR back room in strictly modern, up-to-date flat; all conveniences. 164 N. State-st., Flat 6.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—COZY ROOMS IN LADY'S OWN PRIvate flat; desirable people; South Side. Address C 424, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2712 MICHIGAN-AV., MOST DESIRable 10-room modern dwelling, furnished or unfurnished; $75 per month.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
JUST COMPLETED.
4832 AND 4834 INDIANA-AV.,
MAGNIFICENT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS.
ALL ROOMS EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT.
FINEST AND BEST ARRANGED IN CITY.
FINISH MAHOGANY, ENAMEL AND OAK. FIXTURES ELABORATE AND LATEST DESIGN. COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE CALUMET, S. E. COR. 42d and Calumet-av., 4 and 5 room steam-heated, modern, newly papered, light flats, $26 to $30; 5 rooms, $35; furnished; 1½ blocks to 43d-st. L station; looks out on Grand-blvd. Owner, flat 2.

TO RENT—LET US SHOW YOU OUR NEW flats on "L" road; $12.50 to $18.
F. N. DERBY & CO., 29 48th-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES, SELL OR exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. 'Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4653 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; GAS RANGE AND bathroom. 1818 Wabash-av. Barker & Jackson.

TO RENT—3733 LANGLEY—7-ROOM FLAT; $25; steam, hot water, nat. gas, etc.; janitor.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range, janitors, etc.; $10 up. 2829 Calumet-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—555A DEARBORN-AV. BEST LOCAtion on avenue; block and half from park; elegant 8-room apartment; newly decorated; steam heat, electric lights, refrigerator, and sideboard built in; new gas range; in perfect order; rent $60. Apply first flat.

TO RENT— 521 DEARBORN-AV.
Exceptionally desirable 8-room apt.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, 81 Lincoln Park-blvd., nr. Virginia Hotel; walking distance; $50 mo. Apply janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATED flats all over the city. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st. 'Phone 1486 Central.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS on line of Northwestern Elevated. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 35X90 FT., NEXT TO THE large clothing store, in new building, n. w. corner Halsted and 59th-sts.; fine opening for dry goods, crockery, fruit, coffee and tea store; any first-class business would pay; liberal inducement will be given to the right party. See agent in building or at 612, First National Bank Bldg.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE COR. STORE, Palace Hotel, N. Clark and Indiana-sts.; splendid location for bakery and cafe; rooming house district. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BALTImore Bldg., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., and Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SMALL UNFURNISHED PRIVATE office. 1307 Ashland Blk., Clark and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK; LIGHT office; new. Room 702, 303 Dearborn-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—7,500 SQ. FT. 1ST FLOOR, 4,000 SQ. ft. 2d floor, with power, heat, electric light, etc., Knisely Building, 68-74 Monroe-st., near Clinton-st. See engineer at building.

TO RENT—5TH FLOOR, 259 WABASH-AV., 30X170; good light, steam heat, electric light, freight and passenger elevators. Apply 2d floor.

TO RENT—2 LOFTS FOR LIGHT MANUFACturing, 40x60, at 129 to 131 N. Franklin-st. Apply FRANK VOIGTMAN, 125 Ontario-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—WAUKEGAN FACTORY, 3-STORY brick, 60-h. p. engine, 3 boilers, 120-h. p. steam heat, steam pump, dynamo, gas, elevators, shafts, light on all sides; no switching charges; Chicago freight rates; adjoins E. J. and E. and C. and N. W. R. R.; possession at once to tenant for 3, 5, or 7 years. JAMES G. SMITH, 207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 E. MADISON-ST.—Rooms, with bath, 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MAN OR WOMAN EXPERIENCED in running restaurant or boarding house, here is your opportunity to make money; will rent my new first-class cafe and sell new furniture cheap. The Calumet, s. e. cor. 42d-st. and Calumet-av.; 1½ blocks to 43d-st. station on L road; owner flat 2.

TO RENT—STORES, FLOORS, AND BUILDINGS in down-town and wholesale dry goods district. Send for list or phone agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 8 phones, all Main 355.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 46X171, NEXT TO Lyon & Healy; present building, or will build to suit. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE — SMALL EUROPEAN HOTEL clearing $300 monthly; extra fine location; rent paid to April 1; long lease; rent $50; part cash, bal. in 10 months. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. STARR, 472 STATE-ST., HIGHEST CASH price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing; orders by mail or Telephone 2912 Calumet.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

BEGINNERS' OUTFIT, ALBUM, STAMPS, ETC., 67c; stamps bought. P. Wolsiefer, 39 Madison.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

SINGING CANARIES, PARROTS, GOLDFISH, etc. Kaempfer bird store, 88 State-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN LOTS, BUSINESS corners, homes, chicken farms, exchanges, improved, vacant, and farms; free fares. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charges. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CANAL-ST., CORNER LAKE-ST.,
75X112 FEET.

With 5-story brick building, of small value, but renting for $4,620 per year, will be sold, to close out an Eastern estate, at less than the value of land alone.

180 E. LAKE-ST.

20x150 feet, with 4-story and basement stone front building, rented to one tenant, to close an estate, at $45,000.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
Money to Loan. 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2020 DEARBORN-ST., ELEGANT 12-room res.; good order, ready to occupy, rented some time ago for for $150 per mo., and will again at same price; will sell this beautiful building and lot to a quick buyer for $4,500; $1,500 down will do. If you know a good thing you will buy this.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEVARDS or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE — MODERN DETACHED HOUSE, lot 50x300, choicest part of Kenwood, $21,500.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM STONE FRONT residence, Calumet, near 37th, $3,600.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — $5,000 TAKES RIPE VACANT that cost $10,000. Address C 172, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK cottage, 7 rooms, modern; oak console, sideboard, concrete bsmt., stone walks; bargain.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WITH ALL STREET IMprovements; $2 down, $2 monthly. Will advance lot and material to parties wishing to build; will build house to order; will take lot as part payment on house; houses costing from $1,600 to $2,500 each for sale on rental plan; no payment down. Inquire 537 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES FROM $1,625 TO $2,500 each, brick or frame; no payment down; $16 to $25 monthly, including interest. Inquire of SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 537 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—NORTH STATE-ST.—ELEGANT home; never before offered; price $30,000. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKLET "BERWYN VIEWS" sent free to suburban homeseekers. Address W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—28,000 ACRES OF LAND IN IRON County, Michigan, at $1.50 per acre; suitable for farming and stock raising, and well located for iron. Address Peter McGovern, Florence, Wis.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK AND GRAIN FARM, 245 acres, McHenry County, Ill.; clear; may take all trade in choice Chicago vacant. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA PROPERTIES EXclusively, to buy, sell, or exchange. Apply to or address OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—NEBRASKA LAND FOR CASH and Lake Bluff cottage; state price and legal description or no attention.
JAMES G. SMITH,
207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

WANTED—REMEMBER WE BUY REAL EState on the South Side. Send us particulars of your property, with price; we will report in 24 hours.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — HAVE CLIENTS WHO WILL INvest in vacant south of Englewood. Money to loan on vacant and improved. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—CLEAR 3-FLAT BLDG., S. S., HAVE vacant corner and inside, excellent for small flats, for which can make good deal.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—WE BUY NORTH AND SOUTH DAkota wild land for cash. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED — OWNERS—BARGAINS; VACANT or improved, south of Englewood, on R. I. Ry. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — FROM OWNERS, VACANT, BET. Diversey and Devon, east of Clark-st., for cash buyers. ELSER & WESTMAN, 85 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—LAKE BLUFF COTTAGE and cash for Nebraska land or Lincoln residence; state legal description or no attention.
JAMES G. SMITH,
207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

EXCHANGE—HOTEL OR BOARDING-HOUSE on Washington-blvd., 32 rooms, stone front building, in excellent condition; unfurnished; $17,000.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

FINE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE TO EXchange for merchandise; total value, $7,500; mortgage, $3,500. Address C 422, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—
CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY.
[Not incorporated.]

FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FIVE PER CENT.

Collateral trust bonds of the F. R. Chandler Securities Trust in denominations of $1,000. Limited issue.

110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent, according to security, without commission.
Special fund to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Ross & Company, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

LOWEST RATES FOR DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

$500 AND UPWARDS AT LOWEST RATES ON vacant or improved city or suburban property. BLDG. LOANS. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—FIRST AND SECOND mortgages of $2,000 and $5,000 amounts; private money to loan at low rates. Address M K 218, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payable like rent. CASE & PADDOCK, Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 4½, 5, 5½, AND 6 PER cent, any amount, on approved Chicago real estate securities.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

W. G. STOUGHTON, 132 LA SALLE-ST.
Money to loan at 4½ to 6 per cent.
Prompt building loans.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.—
BANKERS, 153 La Salle-st.
HIGH GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—Building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5%.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Phone 2157 M. 150 La Salle-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Call before arranging loan and get our offer.
JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, northwest cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

CAIRNS & McINTOSH, 125 LA SALLE-ST., have private funds to loan on Chicago improved in sums of $2,000 to $50,000 at lowest rates of int.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

$200, $350, $500, $1,000, AND $800 TO LOAN ON real estate today.
A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $500 TO $10,000 AT 5 AND 6 per cent on improved and vacant property.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 UPWARDS, ON VAcant and improved. Building loans made.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 WASHINGton-st., have money to loan at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

WHY LOOK FURTHER?
I HAVE IT.
YOU CAN GET IT.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN AT VERY LOWEST RATES.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

PRIVATE ROOMS.
NO MAN OR WOMAN NEED HESITATE TO CALL OR WRITE, AS ALL DEALINGS ARE HELD IN SACRED CONFIDENCE.

You can borrow any amount you want on

FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES,

OR ANY ACCEPTABLE SECURITY, WITHOUT

REMOVAL.

LOANS TO SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN

WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY; ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202,
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES,
BEST TERMS,
QUICKEST SERVICE,
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
CORNER CLARK.
301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY—

ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

On diamonds, watches, jewelry, furs, musical instruments, guns, and revolvers. We charge only legal rate of interest. Licensed pawnbrokers, we loan on anything of value. All goods kept one year.
CITY LOAN BANK,
131 So. Clark-st., 2d door no. of Madison.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,

167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 306.

Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal or publicity.
CALL AND LET US EXPLAIN OUR SPECIAL PLAN OF REPAYMENT.

J. D. SPEAR, ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS, LOANS on furniture and pianos. As my sons are notaries, you can sign papers at home. Cheapest, most private of all.
KINDLY CALL OR WRITE AND WE WILL CALL DAY OR EVENING.
89 Madison-st., just east of Dearborn, Room 8. Separate rooms for inquirers.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 LINCOLN-AV. (UP-STAIRS).
11 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307.
LOANS
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., AT ANY OF OUR OFFICES. LAKE VIEW OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, etc., in amounts from $1 up; interest not to exceed 1½ per cent.
CHICAGO STATE PAWNERS' SOCIETY,
Under State control.
125 DEARBORN-ST., BANK FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED AT 1 PER CENT AND UPwards on diamonds, watches, and jewelry; your collaterals are safe with us.
BAUMAN LOAN CO.,
159 S. Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

JAS. RUFF, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER—Special attention to complicated watch repairing and diamond setting; money to loan on watches and diamonds. 86 Monroe-st.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON FURNITURE, ETC. Room 512 First National Bank Building.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMM
WE
LOAN
YOU
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE,
without any other
indorser, at just
half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMM

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants; commercial paper discounted; also loans on personal property; low rates, easy payments; confidential. Railway Employe's Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, LAdies or gentlemen, on their own names privately; no mortgage; no inquiries made of your employer or friends; low rates and easy payments. Call or address MANAGER, Room 16, 86 Washington-st.

YOU CAN BORROW $5 TO $500 ON PERSONAL note without indorser or security if you have salary or allowance; no connection with other brokers. Employe's Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan value than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 308.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names at half rates; amounts and payments to suit. Lutz & Co., 501 Atwood Bldg.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1022 Masonic Temple.

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LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED. LOANS on same, 6%; give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICH. HERZFELD & CO., 171 La Salle-st., R. 813.

MONEY LOANED ALL SALARIED PEOPLE 1-3 to ½ lower than elsewhere; easy payments; strictly confidential. INDEPENDENT CREDIT CO., Room 350, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT INDORSERS TO people holding permanent salaried positions; all business confidential. R. 1209 Merchants' Loan and Trust Bldg., 135 Adams, cor. Clark and Adams.

MONEY FOR THE HOLIDAYS — SPECIAL rates to clerks and school teachers; honorable treatment. Easy terms. American Credit Co., 502, 84 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

LOANS TO PROPERTY-OWNERS WITHOUT mortgage. Money advanced on book accounts.
CHAS. HOPPER, 805 Tacoma Bldg.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and WAY DOWN COST, if employed. PECK, 215 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED AND WANT MONEY at low rate and easy payment see KAMBLE, R. 220, 145 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. Room 840, 125 La Salle-st.

MINES AND MINING.

WILL SELL 4,000 SHARES MODEL GOLD MINing Co. stock, paying 60 per cent on par value; price $3 per share; must sell quick. Address W 118, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1,000 SHARES MODEL GOLD MINing stock; $2.35 per share; sell any part. Address at once, B 416, Tribune office.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2428.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SALE OF LOUISIANA LANDS.
NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a decretal order entered on the 7th day of October, 1901, in the case entitled the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, complainant, vs. Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company et al., No. 216, in equity of the docket of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Louisiana, and as amended, I shall at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, February 1st, 1902, offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Courthouse, in the City of Monroe, Parish of Ouachita, State of Louisiana, all the lands in any way acquired by said Railroad Company, but not now used for right-of-way, depot grounds, or other railroad purposes, and including certain lands acquired by said railroad by land grant, and also certain lands heretofore selected on behalf of said railroad, but which have not yet been certified to it, as also certain land notes given in part payment for lands sold by said company or its receiver, and lease notes held by said company or its receiver for rentals due or to become due for certain lands, and also all mineral rights reserved by said Railroad Company or its receiver in or upon certain lands heretofore sold by said company or its receiver.
The said lands so owned by said defendant company aggregating 143,926 acres, more or less, situated in the Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Union, Webster, and West Carroll, in the State of Louisiana; and the said lands so selected but not yet certified to said company, aggregating 11,871.62 acres, or thereabouts, situated in Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, Ouachita, and Richland Parishes, Louisiana, and the said mineral rights are reserved upon lands aggregating 112,557.06 acres, more or less, in extent, situated in Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Union, Webster, and West Carroll Parishes, Louisiana.
All of the land notes, mineral rights, and other property and rights aforesaid, except certain property known as the Silver Lake property, in Caddo Parish, will be offered and sold without appraisement or right of redemption for cash as an entirety, but for a sum not less than $75,000.00; and no bid will be received unless the bidder shall have previously deposited with me the sum of $5,000.00 in United States currency, or in a satisfactory certified draft, certificate, or check, which deposit, in the event that the depositor becomes the purchaser, will be retained and applied by me on account of the purchase price; and the purchaser will also be required, upon the property being struck off to him, at once to pay to me on account of his bid the sum of $10,000.00 in like currency, draft, certificate, or check. The land known as the Silver Lake property aforesaid, including certain sums paid into court as the price of portions of said property expropriated, will be sold, but for not less than $10,000.00, as an entirety, for cash, without appraisement or right of redemption, and the purchaser will be required to pay me on account of his purchase the sum of $2,000.00 in currency, draft, certificate, or check, as aforesaid.
In case the purchasers of either of the parcels should fail to make the payments required by the decree, further proceedings will be taken as in and by said decree directed and payment of the price in excess of the amounts of the deposits aforesaid must be made within thirty days from confirmation of sale, or upon such further time as the Court may allow on application of the purchaser or purchasers.
The foregoing notice is given pursuant to the terms of an amendment to the decree aforesaid at the request of complainant and the defendant jointly, in addition to the publication prescribed by said decree and constituting the legal notice of said sale, which is referred to for greater certainty and detail, and which notice will appear in the Monroe Evening News at least once a week for at least four weeks prior to said sales, and a detailed description of the lands so to be sold can be obtained from said legal notice, as also upon application to the reciever, J. H. McCormick, Esquire, at his office in the City of Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.
WILLIAM GRANT, Special Master.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, IN the Circuit Court of Cook County; People of the State of Illinois ex rel. the Auditor vs. The Globe Savings Bank, General Number 170,880. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on April 10, 1899, the undersigned as Receiver of the Globe Savings Bank, now offers for sale the premises known as the fractional north half of Section 19, Township 140 north, Range 66 west of the fifth principal meridian in Stutsman County, North Dakota, consisting of about two hundred and thirty-five acres.
The undersigned as Receiver has received an offer of eight hundred fifty ($850.00) dollars cash for said property, and hereby gives notice that unless a higher or better bid is received before Thursday, January 16, 1902, this Receiver will report said bid to the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and ask that an order of sale be entered on said bid.
CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver of Globe Savings Bank.
By FRANK G. GARDNER,
100 Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE—THE KENTUCKY BRED TROTTING, road, and family mare Lauretta S., that recently took fright at an automobile while being driven by her owner [an invalid] and attempted to run away, can on that account [if taken out of the city] be bought for $150; she cost in Kentucky one year ago $900; she is a rich bay in color, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, weight 1,100; full mane and tail, handsome and stylish; has been used exclusively for road and family purposes; has no public record, but can trot on any good track in 2:15; she is by Axtell, dam a Wilkes mare, record 2:11; she will be guaranteed to trot now in 2:25 and to be sound and fearless of all objects [excepting automobiles]. RICHARD BROWN, 15 Germania-pl., rear 611 La Salle-av.

SADDLE HORSES
EDUCATED IN ALL GAITS
AND HIGH SCHOOL MOVEMENTS.
VISITORS WELCOME EVERY DAY.
The correct riding of these horses by an easy and original method is taught by Mr. Sims, who can be seen or written to at his riding ring stable, 77 16th-st. Phone South 251. Residence, South 217.
EDWIN R. SIMS.

$300 BUYS NICE PAIR OF 6-7 YEAR BROWN coach horses, 16 hands high, sound; cost $1,250. 268 33d-st.

HORSES WINTERED, GRAINED, STABLED, $1.50 week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, 296 Wabash-av. Tel. Har. 857.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. MANUfactures from the raw material the best fence for government lighthouses, game parks, steam railroads, electric railroads, cemeteries, private parks, suburban homes, sheep farms, hog farms, gardens, icehouse plants; refer to 30,000 satisfied customers; write for catalogue. AUTIN CLEMENT, Vice President, 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BUILDING PLANS, SKETCHES, AND ESTImates furnished; consultation free. JOHN HULLA, architect, 84-86 La Salle-st.

LAWYERS.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY?
We quickly collect wages, notes, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage. NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICE.
THE SPENCER AGENCY,
Suite 315, 89 Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2723.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1864; advice free; confidential, quiet service; references, 9,000 successful clients.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, ACCIDENT and damage cases, any kind, quietly settled; legal advice free. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 603.

BANKRUPTCY AND LAW BUSINESS; EASY terms. KANE, Atty., R. 801, 101 Washington-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—11X12 McEWEN AUTO. ENGINE, 12x16 slide-valve engine, 10x8x12 duplex pump. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—22X28 SLIDE VALVE ENGINE. H. C. & G. F. KNISELY, 273 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND 2D-HAND PUMPS and machinery. Furness Bros., 28 N. Desplaines.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, PATENT lawyers and solicitors, Washington, D. C. Guide book free. GEORGE E. WISSLER, Atty., Representative, Suite 409 and 410, 115 Dearborn, Chicago.

INVENTORS—TO WRITE FOR OUR CONFIdential letter, and legal information and advice about patents; all free. SWIFT & CO., Patent Lawyers, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

SEWING MACHINES.

YOU CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF MACHINES from AKAM, 12 Adams-st., Pullman Building; wholesale prices. New Singer, $10; high arm, $12; new Wilson, $10. Examine before you buy.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at pawnshops, repair shops, etc.
Mead Cycle Co., 355 Wabash-av.

AUTOMOBILES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUILD AUTOMOBILES for spring use. We sell complete sets of parts ready to assemble, either steam or gasoline variety. DASEY CO., 19 and 21 La Salle-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

5X7 CAMERA, R. R. LENS, UNICUM SHUTTER, $9.50. Cameras exchanged. Developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 31 E. Adams-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

115 PIANOS
in
CLEARANCE SALE,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 6TH,
at the
KIMBALL WAREROOMS.

Among the list are:

Newton & Co.	$95	Gabler & Son	$100
J. P. Hale & Co.	110	Hallet & Davis	140
Adam Schaaf	145	Arion	150
Estey	150	Ludwig & Co.	155
Whitney	165	Gerrold	170
Weber	175	Conover	190
Chickering	190	Steinway	175
Knabe	200	Knabe	240

Also a few of those NEW uprights from Eastern factories bought for holiday trade and marked down to clear the space for fresh stock from our own factories.

NEW KIMBALL PIANOS, $250 to $1,000.
New designs of case; perfect in action; the artists' ideal.

KIMBALL REED ORGANS, new and used.

KIMBALL PIPE ORGANS.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. EASY PAYMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

BENT'S BARGAINS. BENT'S BARGAINS.

EASY TERMS.

LOW PRICES.

FAIREST TREATMENT.

NEW CROWN PIANOS,
$300, $325, $350, $375, $400 up.
Many styles and woods.
EASY TERMS.

USED "CROWN" PIANOS,
$225, $250, $260, $275, and up.
EASY TERMS.

OTHER NEW PIANOS,
Various makes, woods, and styles.
$125, $135, $150, $160, $175, $200 and up.
EASY TERMS.

USED PIANOS.
1 Russell $190
1 W. W. Kimball 200
1 Steinway 200
EASY TERMS.

PLAY WHILE YOU PAY.

Pianos to Rent—New: $4, $5, and $6.
Used: $2, $3, and $4.
One year's rental applied if purchased.

GEO. P. BENT,
Manufacturer "Crown" Piano,
209 WABASH AVE.
Estab. 1870.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.

In order to make an immediate reduction prior to inventory in their piano stock Lyon & Healy have marked a number of new and slightly used pianos at clearing-sale prices. Among them you will find Steinways, Knabes, Fischers, Krakauers, Sterlings, and other well-known makes. Also a special lot of popular-priced pianos left over from Christmas that must be sold at once. Nothing to equal these values can be seen elsewhere.
This is a rare opportunity for shrewd purchasers. Do not neglect to make an early visit of inspection.
Note the following for examples:
Bradley, $95; Ludwig upright, oak case, good as new, $190; Wheelock, $185; Fischer, $150; Reed & Sons, $150; Gould upright, $115; Jacob Bros. upright, $95; Christie & Son upright, $165; House upright, $140; Washburn upright, $155; Harvard upright, $130; Lyon & Healy upright, $120; Kranich & Bach upright, $145; Mendelssohn upright, $160; Fischer upright, mahogany case, nearly new, $265; Krakauer upright, good as new, $265; Hallet & Davis upright, $165; Vose & Sons upright, $190; Pease upright, $125; New England upright, $140; Haines Bros. upright, $150; Chase upright, $175; Decker Bros. upright, $150; Knabe upright, walnut case, in perfect condition, $290; Steinway uprights, thoroughly renovated, $250, $375, and $450.
Easy monthly payments may be arranged. Modern stool and handsome scarf included at above prices. Out-of-town purchasers should not fail to take advantage of the above special offering.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

REDUCED PRICES ON
HOLIDAY PIANOS.
Any one wishing a strictly high grade piano and willing to pay a slight advance over cost can secure one of those justly celebrated instruments manufactured by
SOHMER or EMERSON.
We have a number of discontinued styles, perfectly new, that we are willing to close out at a great discount before the appearance of the new 1902 catalogues. We will make you a cash price on payments with simple interest added.

1 Steinway, walnut case, nearly new	$550
1 Steinway, mahogany case, nearly new	425
1 Steinway, large size, rosewood case, nearly new	390
1 Steinway, medium size, good condition	280
1 Knabe, mahogany, nearly new	290
1 Knabe, fancy birch case	350
1 Decker, fancy oak case	190
1 Chickering, large size, rosewood	175
1 Emerson, fine condition	160
1 Crown, walnut case	140
1 Chase, fancy walnut case	140
1 Fischer, walnut case	120

We also have a number of uprights from $75 to $150; $10 down, $5 month.
CALL EARLY TO GET A BARGAIN.
J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE—

PIANOS AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.

Upright Pianos returned from rental..$115 to $225
Upright Pianos taken in exchange.....$75 to $150
Square Pianos taken in exchange.....$10 to $40
Parlor Organs taken in exchange.....$10 to $20

Every Instrument a Bargain.

Easy Terms of Payment.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
246 WABASH-AV.

BAUER'S BARGAIN BULLETIN—
Great values in used upright pianos:
Henry F. Miller, rosewood, in good shape....$140
"Opera" walnut, large size, good tone.......140
Kimball, walnut finish, as good as ever.......150
Decker Bros., rich tone, in excellent condition. 175
Bradford, walnut, elaborate style, like new... 175
Hallet & Davis, large size, handsome design.. 185
Bauer, a number of good pianos, carefully renovated and modernized at our factory. $185 to 250
Easy payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL STEINWAY SQUARE piano in elegant condition, fully worth $200; $145 buys a Sterling upright; $110 buys an Adam Schaaf upright; $265 buys a Steinway upright; beautiful parlor organs at $25 and $35; fine upright pianos, some slightly used, all standard makes from $125 to $198. In addition to the above we offer our own pianos in all kinds of fancy woods from $300 to $900. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & SONS Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

INVENTORY PRICES—
50 upright used pianos, $55, $65, $90, and up.
25 upright new Eastern pianos, $125, $150, $165, and up.
10 upright Story & Clark pianos, 1900 styles, $250, $275, $300, and up.
15 square pianos, $15, $20, $25, and up.
40 organs, $8, $15, $25, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

$145-$155 EACH—FINE TONE NEW UPRIGHT pianos; slightly marred on varnish only; latest improved light wood cases; warranted for ten years. Call and select one. We sell on monthly payments; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

VOSE & SONS, BOSTON, $125; CABLE & SONS, $100; Emerson, $75; one new veneered upright, $125; Estey organ, $35; J. Bauer & Co. organ, $25; Orleon, reed organ, pipe tone, $25. Discontinued Schulz styles at factory cost. Easy terms.
M. SCHULZ & CO.,
Temporary quarters, 333 Milwaukee-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

CHASE BROS., HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos in artistic designs. Slightly used and second-hand pianos at very low prices. Special bargain in a Chickering concert grand. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT AT LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent to purchase of an "EVERETT" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

AT ANY PRICE—THE BEST.
THE BUSH & GERTZ PIANO.
You buy of the manufacturer. $275 to $500.
JOSEPH T. LEIMERT, Mgr., 207 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$145 EACH. NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, warranted for ten years; payments $10 cash, $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

FOR RENT—$3 AND $4 PER MONTH, 200 HIGH grade new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

VOSE & SONS CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT piano, $125. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

WIDOWER WILL SELL MAHOGANY UPright piano with 5-year guarantee, only used 5 months; call and make offer. 653 N. Clark.

KINGSBURY UPRIGHT PIANO, MAHOGANY case, $90. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, $100.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$75 TAKES A KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO; easy terms; guaranteed.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

HALLET & DAVIS GRAND PIANO, $165.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

FULL SIZED BEAUTIFUL TONE MAHOGANY upright piano at less than half original cost four months ago. 3309 South Park-av.

DECKER & SON UPRIGHT PIANO, $135.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$27.50 TAKES A GUILD & CO. SQUARE PIANO; splendid condition; easy terms.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—Chickering and Gabler pianos. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying.

HAZELTON BROS., BOARDMAN & GRAY, Lindeman & Sons, and McPhail pianos sold only by NELSON & CRANE, 268 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO, $185.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$16 TAKES A CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN; good as new; warranted.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45, TO $75 each. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$250 BUYS A LARGE STEINWAY UPRIGHT IN fine condition, nearly good as new. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT PIANO, $125.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

J. & C. FISHER UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, late style, $125. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EMERSON CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, $100. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EVERETT UPRIGHT PIANO, WALNUT CASE, $125. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARLY NEW. CALL AND make offer. 54 St. Clair-st., near Ontario.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM,
FORMERLY DR. J. BIGELOW,
Rooms 317 and 318, 99 East Madison-st.
[Corner Dearborn].
CHICAGO'S OLDEST SPECIALIST.
Reliable, skillful, and painless treatment in delicate diseases and ailments peculiar to women, resulting in the utmost success. NO OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER; relief and postive cure guaranteed or no fee required; all our time is devoted to ladies in need of personal care; our prices and accommodations meet the conditions of all classes. don't be misled by alluring promises; call and be convinced that our methods and ability are the best; accommodations provided for all cases; we also treat cases of long standing for $10 a month; confinement cases taken; patients of limited means can work for services; lady physician in attendance if desired; when others fail don't be discouraged; call on us; relief in all cases; HELP EXTENDED TO THE UNFORTUNATE; terms quoted after examination only; we reply to all correspondence; strict attention to out-of-town patients. When others fail to cure you call on us; relief in all cases; consultation free.

WOMEN ONLY— WOMEN ONLY—
PRIVATE SANITARIUM.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN
DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. One of our own nurses meet all out of town patients and conduct them to our own private home. If you cannot call, write to me. I answer all correspondence and see all patients personally. Lady physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium. If you are too poor to pay ordinary fees CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL to give relief CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
DR. E. J. DENNIS, 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 9. SUNDAY, 10 TO 5.
LADIES—If you have tried everything else, DO NOT despair, as my improved PAINLESS treatment WITHOUT the use of instruments or dangerous operations, is POSITIVELY guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases in a few hours, or money cheerfully returned; no other Specialist makes such a liberal offer. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Patients from out of town who wish to remain under my personal care will be placed in my private home, which is supplied with every convenience for the safety and privacy of patients. Ladies will save time and money by first calling at my office, where they will have the benefit of the highest skill at the lowest possible terms. LADY PHYSICIAN of ability and experience in attendance. Consultation free. Correspondence [in plain envelope] strictly confidential.

LADIES— LADIES. LADIES.
Ladies: CONSULT DR. BRINEY, the GREAT SPECIALISTS OF CHICAGO, in all complications and diseases of women. If you are unacquainted with a specialist, consult him first and last for the following reasons: He is INDORSED BY THE LEADING PHYSICIANS and surgeons of the city; his new and PAINLESS SCIENTIFIC METHOD without operations in all diseases of women has given him a reputation throughout the United States. He has never turned a woman away without relief. If sick, worried, and discouraged from any cause, lose no time. Consult him at once. FEES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Surgeon to the Douglas Park Private Sanitarium. Elegant apartments reserved for private confinement cases. Bright, cheerful rooms, trained nurse, etc. Strict seclusion. Hours, 9 to 5. Sunday, 9 to 12.
DR. W. F. BRINEY, Surgeon.
Office, 609, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

LADIES—$500 REWARD; FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Jackson's Compound Concentrated Ergo Myrrh fails to relieve; if sick, worried, and discouraged come or write for testimonials; vegetable; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations with consequent pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON, R. CO., Dept. A, 609, 167 Dearborn-st.

MRS. DIETRICH, 695 WELLS-ST., GRADUATE University of Liepzig—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices reasonable.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—LONG EXperience, honest treatment, moderate charges, examination and advice free. Call or write. Dr. Rennert, 3d floor, 162 State-st., n. w. cor. Monroe.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK—REGULAR graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 years' experience. Ladies in trouble call or write.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN; home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed; hrs. 9 to 5.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5; DR. HASENCLEVER, 119 La Salle-st., R. 55; advice free.

DR. GILMORE, FROM THE FAMOUS EASTERN hospitals, will locate your disease and cure you; X ray examination free. 78 State-st.

DR. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., DISEASES OF women; private hospital if required. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 4.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUST POSITIVELY SELL THIS WEEK CONtents of our private home. Everything new less than 4 months ago, and the finest money could buy, consisting of beautiful mahogany parlor suite, mahogany Davenport, genuine Vernis Martin parlor cabinet, table and pedestal, odd parlor pieces, statuary, elegant bric-a-brac, massive golden oak sideboard, extension table with leather seat chairs, very elegant leather couch and easy chairs, genuine brass and Dresden beds, box spring hair mattresses, magnificent dressers in mahogany and golden oak, with triple mirrors, ladies' dressing tables, mahogany combination bookcase, ladies' desk, 9x12 rugs, draperies and curtains. In fact, everything contained in a handsomely furnished home, and must be seen to be fully appreciated. Will refuse no offer within reason. Also elegant mahogany upright piano. Call at once. 3309 South Park-av.

FURNITURE OF 12 ROOMS MUST BE SOLD this week, consisting of mahogany upright piano, silk parlor furniture, mahogany and Turkish leather library furniture, leather couch, brass beds, hair mattress, box springs, ¼ oak dining set, mahogany and oak dressers, bookcase, combination desk, mahogany parlor tables, odd rockers, 9x12 rugs, Turkish rugs, pictures, etc. These goods are all first quality and must be seen to form an opinion. Will sell any piece at its value. Call today or evening. 653 N. Clark.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—MY BEAUTIFUL toned mahogany upright piano, good as new, at practically your own price; massive golden oak sideboard, beautiful design, cost $150, will take $65; massive golden oak extension table with leather seat chairs to match, 2 brass beds [complete], 9x12 rugs, mahogany parlor suite, leather easy and Turkish chairs, leather couch and davenport. These goods are good as new. Call at once. 406 La Salle-av. Will sell separately.

FOR SALE—PARTY DESIRING TO LEAVE CHIcago will sell furniture, rugs, and carpets; if desirable, flat may be had if furniture purchased; a great bargain; no dealers need apply. 420 E. 41st-st., flat 5, near Grand-blvd.

A FULL LINE OF 5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES received on 24th, too late for our Xmas trade. These, together with balance of chafing dishes, offered at liberal discount to close out by Jan. 1.
Orr & Lockett Hardware Co.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

DON'T LIGHT THE FURNACE TILL YOU have to—The Doyle Air Burner Gas Stove will heat your house for 1c an hour, fall and spring; on exhibition at 124 Dearborn-st. Send for catalogue.

STOVES, RANGES, AND FURNACES, GLENwood ranges, Columbian Joy Heater; large variety; lowest price. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. 314 E. 43d-st. Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

SPECIAL SALE FURNITURE, CARPETS, rugs; iron beds, $1.50; dressers, $4. KREITZER, 3113 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN FLAT, 51 N. ANN-st., 2d. MRS. GLEASON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE WILL MAIL FREE FOR 10 DAYS ONLY, 100 Pittsburg stogies for $1.25; 100 5c cigars for $2.50; 100 10c cigars for $3.50; each one warranted. Acme Specialty Co., 1914 Carson-st., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and lithographers. 140 Monroe-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BEAUTIFUL JAMAICA.

a perfect winter resort, excellent, newly refitted and refurnished hotels with all improvements; also golf and tennis. Steamers of Atlas Line Service call weekly; reasonable rates.
CONSTANT SPRING AND MYRTLE BANK HOTELS.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Cymric	Jan. 8	Feb. 18	Mar. 12	Apr. 23
Teutonic	Jan. 15	Feb. 26	Mar. 26	Apr. 23
Germanic	Jan. 22	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Apr. 16
Oceanic	Feb. 5	Mar. 5	Apr. 2	Apr. 30
Majestic	Feb. 12	Mar. 12	Apr. 9	May 7

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Navigazione Generale Italiana, to Naples-Genoa.
Lombardia.......Jan. 16 | Sardegna.......Jan. 28
Large cabins above deck. Dining-room on promenade deck. Excellent cuisine. Weekly sailings.
HIRZEL FELTMANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 185 S. Clark-st., Agent.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY FRENCH LINE NEW STEAMERS.
Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy, $65 and up.
Spartan Prince...Jan. 30 | Tartar Prince.....Mar. 8
Trojan Prince....Feb. 23 | Spartan Prince....Apr. 1
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin-Screw Express Steamers during Winter on Mediterranean Express Service. Service to Plymouth-Cherbourg-Hamburg resumed March 8, 1902.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-HAMBURG.
Waldersee.......Jan. 11 | Pennsylvania.......Jan. 25
*Palatia.........Jan. 18 | Pretoria.........Feb. 1
*To Hamburg direct.

TO THE ORIENT.

Cruise of 73 days, calling at all principal ports in MEDITERRANEAN; 17 days in EGYPT, PALESTINE, and SYRIA, leaving NEW YORK JAN. 22, 1902, by the "AUGUSTE VICTORIA."

TO THE WEST INDIES.
Cruises of 28-30 days, calling at principal islands—Extensive side trip in VENEZUELA and MEXICO, leaving NEW YORK JAN. 4 AND FEB. 8, 1902, by the "PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE."

TO THE BLACK SEA.
Cruise of 67 days, including principal Mediterranean points, offering best opportunity of visiting BLACK SEA REGION (CRIMEA & CAUCASUS), leaving NEW YORK MARCH 12, 1902, by the "PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE."

TO JAMAICA, SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA AND HAYTI
Regular sailings by the
ATLAS LINE SERVICE
Special 23 days' Cruise tickets sold with stop-overs at $125.00.

Apply for pamphlets, rates, etc., to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-st.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE to †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
NAPLES AND GENOA, VIA GIBRALTAR AND ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Steamers Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.
†Kaiserin.Jan. 11, 11 am | †Aller.......Feb. 8, 9 am
†Trave....Jan. 18, 11 am | *F. Bismarck...Feb. 11
†Lahn..........Jan. 25 | †Hohenzollern...Feb. 15
*Columbia.......Jan. 30 | †Kaiserin.......Feb. 22
Sailings at 10 a. m.
FOR ALEXANDRIA [EGYPT], JAN 4, 18, 30.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. Hamb'g-American Line, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connection for Paris.
Zeeland.......Jan. 8, 1902 | St. Paul.....Jan. 29, 1902
St. Louis....Jan. 15, 1902 | St. Louis.....Feb. 5, 1902
Philadelphia......Jan. 22 | Philadelphia......Feb. 12
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.
Waesland.......Jan. 11 | Rhynland.......Jan. 25
Noordland.......Jan. 18 | Westernland.....Feb. 1
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday noon.
Zeeland..........Jan. 8 | Southwark.Jan. 22, 1902
Friesland..Jan. 15, 1902 | Vaderland.......Jan. 29
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. Cent. 111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

DOMINION LINE—FAST PASSENGER SERVICE
Portland to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
S. S. "DOMINION," from Portland..... FEB. 1
S. S. "VANCOUVER," from Portland.. FEB. 22
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—NEW SERVICE TO MEDITERRANEAN.
The New Gigantic Twin-Screw Steamers
"COMMONWEALTH" and "NEW ENGLAND."
13,000 tons, 600 ft. long. 11,600 tons, 575 ft. long.
Will sail from Boston to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples, and Alexandria, Egypt, as follows
Commonwealth, Jan. 4, 1902. New England, Jan. 25, 1902. "Commonwealth," Feb. 12, 1902.
Send for The Mediterranean Illustrated Booklet.
Apply at Company's Office, 69 Dearborn-st.

WHEN GOING TO THE MEDITERRANEAN DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

ALGIERS.

One of its most beautiful winter resorts. Steamers of the MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE call and allow stop-over privileges.
Following hotels specially recommended:
Hotel Continental. | Hotel Kirsch.
Hotel St. George. | Hotel Splendid.
Hotel Regence.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French Line—New York to Havre—Paris.
In one week.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Champagne....Jan. 2 | La Gascogne.....Jan. 16
L'Aquitaine......Jan. 9 | La Savoie.......Jan. 23
*New twin-screw, 22,000 h.-p.
Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. First cabin rates, $60 and upwards.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
The Twin-Screw Steamships
CAMPANIA and LUCANIA,
620 feet long, 12,950 tons.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, 520 ft. long, 8,127 tons.
IVERNIA and SAXONIA [new Twin-Screws],
600 feet long, 14,150 tons.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS—NEW YORK—GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Astoria..........Jan. 11 | Furnessia.......Feb. 8
Anchoria.........Jan. 25 | Astoria.........Feb. 22
NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
Bolivia..........Jan. 4 | Perugia..........Jan. 11
OFFICES, 178 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 3335.

JAPAN—CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: AMERICAN MARU, Jan. 4; PEKING, Jan. 11; GAELIC, Jan. 21. For passage and freight rates, reservations, passage, orders, and information, apply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
New Twin Screw Steamers of 13,000 tons Register.
Twin-screw S. S. RYNDAM.......Jan. 11, 10 a. m.
Twin-srew S. S. ROTTERDAM..Jan. 25, 10 a. m.
S. S. AMSTERDAM...........Feb. 1, 10 a. m.
Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN.
Kaiser...Jan. 21, 10 am | Kaiser...Mar. 25, 10 am
Kaiser...Feb. 18, 10 am | Kronprinz.Apr. 8, 9 am
Kronprinz.Mar. 11, 6 am | Kaiser....Apr. 22, 10 am
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

GAZE'S WINTER TOURS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN, ITALY, EGYPT, and the ORIENT. Limited membership. Programs ready. Write today. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

EUROPE; RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS. Ocean tickets, all lines; passports; all facilities. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agt., 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—TO MILWAUKEE and RACINE DAILY at 8 p. m. Kenosha and Waukegan, daily except Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; Dock foot Michigan-st. Phone Central 1749.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1 TO MILWAUkee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily. City office, 103 Adams-st. Docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Cent. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—
Temporary Passenger Station, cor. Harrison-st. and 5th-av., during construction of new Van Buren-st. depot. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Davenport Mail	* 9:15 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:15 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:15 am	* 2:00 pm
Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	† 9:15 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express [Note]	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:05 pm	† 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	* 9:57 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:15 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:15 pm	* 7:20 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom.	† 5:10 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 7:05 pm	*10:35 am
Big Five to Colorado, Utah & California, via Omaha, Library Buffet car, Din'g car	*10:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Colo.	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria and Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ‖Ex. Monday.
Note—From Van Buren-st. depot.

CHICAGO & ALTON — UNION PASSENGER station, Canal and Adams-sts. Office, 101 Adams-st. Phone, Central 1767. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.
Trains leave for Kansas City and West: 6:30 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:00 a. m., *11:15 a. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †11:15 a. m., *5:10 p. m., *11:45 p. m.
Trains arrive from Kansas City: *8:10 a. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *4:35 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *7:15 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:35 p. m. Dwight accommodation trains leave Chicago: *8:15 a. m., 5:10; arrive Chicago: *10:10 a. m. and *7:45 p. m. Jacksonville trains leave: †9:00 a. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive: *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Illinois & Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 1:43 pm
Chicago & Florida Lim.	D* 1:02 pm	D* 4:00 pm
Danville Express	* 5:05 pm	*10:08 am
Chic'go & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas and Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:20 pm
Streator, Jol., Lockp't, Lemont		9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
The California Limited—San Fran., Los Angeles, S. Diego	*8:00 pm	*2:15 pm
K. City, Cal. and Mex.	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2257. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	*2:45 am / *6:15 pm	*9:20 am / *10:50 pm
Duluth and Superior	*6:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†9:25 am / †1:30 pm	† 1:00 pm / † 6:15 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Waukesha Local	*4:00 pm	*10:50 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 3803 Cent.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'tn.	* 8:45 am / * 6:30 pm / *11:00 pm	* 9:30 pm / * 9:30 am / * 1:40 pm
Sycamore and Byron	† 3:10 pm	† 9:30 pm
St. Charles, Sycamore, and De Kalb	† 1:00 pm / † 5:35 pm	†10:30 am / † 7:45 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 212 Clark St. (Telephone Central 721), Oakley Av. and Wells St. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Overland Limited" for Sleeping Car Passengers only	* 8:00 pm	* 9.30 am
Des Moines, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	*10.00 am / *11.30 pm	* 7.28 am / * 9.30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11.30 pm	* 1.18 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5.00 pm / *11.30 pm	[illegible]
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer, Sanborn	* 7.00 pm / †11.30 pm	[illegible]
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	* 7.00 pm	[illegible]
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	*12.35 pm	[illegible]
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 7.00 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	*10.00 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Hudson, Stillwater	* 6.30 pm / * 8.30 pm	[illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, Sparta, Mankato	† 8.00 am	[illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, Mankato and Western Minnesota and Dakotas	† 9.00 am / * 8.00 pm	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay	†11.30 am	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Appleton Junction	* 5.00 pm / † 9.00 am	[illegible]
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3.00 pm	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	†a3.00 am / * 5.00 pm	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette and Lake Superior	a 3.00 am / * 8.00 pm	[illegible]
Green Bay, Florence, Crystal Falls	*10.30 pm	[illegible]

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7.20am, †8.45 am, †10.30am, †4.45 pm, †7.03 pm, *11.25 pm.
Rockford—Lv. *3.00 am, †4.00am, †9.00am, †2.02pm, †6.30pm.
Beloit, Janesville, Madison—Lv. †3.00 am, †4.00 am, *9.00 am, †4.25 pm, *5.01 pm, *8.00 pm.
Janesville, Madison—Lv. *3.30 pm, *8.00 pm, *10.00 pm.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3.00 am, †4.00 am, †7.00 am, *9.00 am, *11.30 am, †2.00 pm, *3.00 pm, *5.00 pm, *8.00 pm, *10.30 pm.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Dly Menominee and Rhinelander. k Dly Green Bay.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—
Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† 1:15 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan-Beloit	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Rockford	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Janesville, Madison	† 4:05 pm	†10:35 am
Mineral Point Division	† 4:05 pm	† 7:55 pm
Madison, Prairie du Chien	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Janesville, Madison	* 6:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Rockford, S. City, D. Moines, S. Falls	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq., The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
C. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm

For Milwaukee—Depart, *7:00, *9:00, †11:30 a. m.; *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *10:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CENtral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 9:20 am
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	* 6:55 am
Texas Points and Mexico	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rockf'd	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:12 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Dubuque, LaCrosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Quincy and Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†10:50 pm	† 9:35 pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	†10:50 pm	† 9:35 pm
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis & N. Orleans Lim. Hot Springs, Ark. Nashville, and Florida	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:35 am	† 9:25 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign & Gilman local		† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul	† 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha Day Express	* 8:15 am	* 9:30 pm
Omaha, S. City Fast Mail	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Freeport Passenger	† 7:35 am	†10:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:10 pm	
Rockford and Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office (except Sunday) Cent. 3046. Depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:50 pm
Peoria & Springfield Express	† 2:30 pm	† 2:45 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:17 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:03 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:50 pm
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	* 3:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y.	* 3:03 pm	* 9:30 am
Detroit Accommodation	* 9:00 am	*10:40 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Toronto, Montr'l & Can. Ex.	* 3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm

EASTERN ROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N.Y.C. & H.R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route."
Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and stations 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.
Nov. 3, 1901. Leave. Arrive.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.40 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 4.00 pm
Buffalo, New York, and Boston	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3.50 pm	†11.35 am
New York State Special	* 5.30 pm	* 7.55 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 8.55 am
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	* 6.55 am
Boston Sleeper		¶ 9.00 pm

Via Pere Marquette R. R.

Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7.15 am	†10.50 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	†12 00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4.30 pm	† 1.30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11.50 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.50 pm	¶ 7.05 am

Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.

Grand Rapids Express	† 6.45 am	† 4.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	† 5.25 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	* 6.55 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*6:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*12:00 n'n	*5:30 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	*2:20 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	*2:20 pm
Pitts., Balto., and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*8:55 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*8:55 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 6:30 pm	*8:55 am
Pittsburg Special	* 7:30 pm	*8:00 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	* 7:30 pm	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	*8:00 am

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Grand Central Station, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.; and 22d-st. station. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

No.	Leave.	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive.	No.
2	† 7:00 am	Day Express	† 7:10 pm	7
6	* 8:30 am	Buff., Alb. & N. Y.	* 7:50 am	3
10	*10:30 am	N. Y. & Boston Spec.	* 4:00 pm	21
16	* 2:00 pm	New England Ex.	*11:50 am	15
14	* 3:00 pm	Buffalo		
22	* 5:30 pm	Lake Shore Limited	* 4:30 pm	19
		Elkhart Accom.	†10:00 am	175
26	* 8:30 pm	Cleveland	* 7:10 am	37
28	*10:35 pm	N. Y., Bost. & Pitts.	* 9:00 pm	23
32	* 3:00 am	Buffalo and the East		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Florida Limited—Thro' serv.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	†11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Lafayette and Bloomington	†11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:30 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINE—[CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]—
Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone Harrison 3274.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 6:25 pm
New York and Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	* 4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston	* 9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	† 6:15 pm
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited	*10:10 am	* 7:30 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. ves. Lim.	* 3:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R.—Grand Central Passenger Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	6:15 pm
New York Express	3:30 pm	9:15 pm
New York and Boston Express	11:30 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st., and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2057.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park Row, and 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices, 234 Clark and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Great January Sales now in Progress

The success of these Sales so far has been phenomenal. Last year's January Sales Records—which were the highest we had ever made—have in every instance been surpassed by immense percentages, and in some instances the total sales of last year have been *more than doubled* on the corresponding days of the sale this year. Our greatest expectations have been easily outdone. Notwithstanding this immense increase of patronage, our great stocks have proved equal to all demands. So thoroughly were our preparations made for this great increase of business that the present heavy selling can continue throughout the month without seriously depleting the assortments, which will be continually re-inforced from our immense reserve stocks.

These Sales, now far-famed, reflect the present prosperous condition of the country in many ways—especially in the fact that the higher grades of goods are being purchased to a greater extent than ever before. The most costly merchandise which we can secure or have manufactured to our order, or make in our own splendid factories, is selling almost as rapidly as we can place it before the public.

The popularity and wonderful growth of these January Sales, from year to year, demonstrate a constantly increasing recognition of our claim that, **"for the same qualities, our prices are absolutely the lowest."**

Twentieth Annual Sale of Housekeeping Linens.

Extensive Stocks and Great Reductions from Regular Prices.

The first three days of this great January Sale of Linens have been *wonderfully,* ***surprisingly successful,*** by far exceeding our most sanguine expectations. Each year the constantly increasing popularity of this event is a strong and convincing proof of the trustworthiness of the merchandise, and, furthermore, that *our prices are the very lowest*—lower than these goods can be obtained for here at any other time, and decidedly lower than similar qualities can be purchased for elsewhere at any time. *Prompt service makes it almost as convenient to buy during this sale as at any other time of the year.*

The goods offered fully sustain the well established reputation of this section for ***best qualities, best designs,*** *and, above all, the* ***very best values.***

In Table Linens there is a diversity of patterns in Cloths of all styles and widths, with 22-inch, three-quarter and seven-eighth Napkins to match; hemstitched Cloths and Napkins in all sizes; specially designed Cloths for round tables; a variety of hemstitched Tray Cloths, Carving Cloths, Luncheon Cloths, Tea Cloths, Doylies, Centerpieces, etc.

In Bedding Linens ours is a rare display of Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases of Linen and English Cotton, Embroidered Linen Bed Spreads, Embroidered Pillow Shams, Pillow Cases with drawn work, etc.

Exceptional opportunities are offered for the purchase of Towels and Toweling of all kinds, including Turkish Towels, Bath Mats and Bath Blankets, etc. We are sole agents in Chicago for the celebrated "Old Bleach" Towels, made expressly for us in diaper, huck, basket and fancy weaves—both hemstitched and hemmed.

The Basement Linen Section offers a very extensive collection of unusual bargains in thoroughly good, dependable Linens *of the less expensive grades.* Hotel and restaurant keepers, as well as economical housewives, will find it decidedly to their advantage to supply their needs here.

Sixteenth January Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Almost Unlimited Numbers of Styles, Designs and Patterns at Special Prices. This sale so far has been a most unprecedented success—surpassing by far the remarkable records of last year. The excellence of materials, the superiority of workmanship, the elaboration of exquisite conceptions, the extensive range of styles, and the very low prices, are some of the features of this great stock most especially commented upon by the thousands of customers who have visited this section in the past few days.

Gowns, 1,015 Distinct Styles. Drawers, 739 Distinct Styles. Chemises, 539 Distinct Styles. Corset Covers, 782 Distinct Styles. Long Skirts, 608 Distinct Styles. Short Skirts, 168 Distinct Styles.

For this sale we have imported direct from the makers the daintiest and most perfect hand-made Parisian lingerie ever seen in Chicago, special attention having been given to the provision of charming trousseaux. Deserving of mention are many beautiful bridal sets.

Our unexcelled facilities for manufacturing Undermuslins and our very intimate connection with many of the most reliable factories in this country, place us in a position to offer the best collection of Domestic Garments at the very lowest prices. Less expensive grades in basement section.

We see to it that all goods not made in our own factory are produced in others equally clean, well ventilated and sanitary.

Basement Section—For this sale our space has been more than doubled, and the additional counters contain great quantities of new fresh garments in hundreds of attractive, pretty styles. A noticeable feature of every garment in this great stock is the special care displayed in the designing, making and the finishing. In every way these are the best values we have ever offered in inexpensive Muslins.

Gowns—25c, 35c, 38c, 50c, 57c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, 95c, $1.00, and up to $1.95.
Drawers—15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c, 50c, and up to $1.95.
Corset Covers—12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, to $1.75.
Skirts—35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 85c, 95c, $1.00, and up to $5.50.
Short Skirts—25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, and up to $1.15.
Short Chemises—25c, 35c, 48c, 50c, 85c, 95c, $1.00.
Long Chemises—47c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00, up to $2.25.

We Announce an Exhibit of

French Hand-made Lingerie

for

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
January 6th, 7th and 8th.

Special Prices on These Goods During January.

Beautiful New Embroideries. First floor.

First Display of 1902 Styles.

All styles from the narrowest width baby edges to wide flouncings are represented in our present very large and complete collection of new designs.

In addition to the choicest novelties from the noted manufacturers of St. Gall, many of our own exclusive styles are shown. Numerous attractive designs are displayed in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Sets, most of which have allovers to match.

Special—All short ends and soiled pieces have been marked at about half price to close.

New Spring Challis. First floor.

Early arrivals enable us to show a great variety of new designs in satin-stripe French Challis at 75c yard.

The season's final clearance sale of all short lengths of high-class Dress Fabrics occurs today in the Main Section.

Basement Section—All-Wool Waistings in many desirable colors, special, yard, 25c.

All-wool Dress Goods, special, yard, 50c.

January Sale of White and Colored Waists.



For this event, the assortments are the largest and the prices the lowest of any time during the year. Among the great variety of beautiful styles being introduced are the broad shoulder effects—they will undoubtedly gain great favor during the coming season. Fourth floor.

In these new styles the "Gibson" Waist is the most notable—the essential feature being the wide pleats extending quite over the shoulders and down the front, so fashioned as greatly to broaden the shoulders.

In the trimming of the stocks and cuffs of the colored waists, much thought and attention have been given to the attainment of pretty, stylish designs.

One of the very striking styles in colored waists is in a soft fabric with the entire front beautifully and most effectively embroidered in an elaborate design in white; the collar, cuffs, sleeves and the back are trimmed with narrow bands of white boading. Price, $15.

A Cotton Waist similar in style, $10.00.

Waists of white lawn with small black polka dots, yoke effect of embroidery, sale price, $2.50.

There are many pretty styles in red or blue chambray; some are trimmed with fine Swiss embroidery on shoulder seam, down the front and on collar and cuffs, sale prices, $2.00, $2.35, $3.00, $3.75.

A very serviceable, practical style in White Waists is made with a stylish yoke effect in front, of small tucks and insertion, sale price, $2.25.

Advance Styles in Tailor-Made Suits. Fourth floor.



Popular appreciation of the styles and values offered during this Annual Sale has been given a strong expression in the record-breaking sales of the past several days. Our selection of styles is by far the most attractive we have ever been able to obtain, and for many reasons our prices are the lowest obtainable.

$25.00—Eton Suits; the skirts have the panel front and circular ruffle on side, trimmings of bands of self material, and with silk drop skirt; the jacket is silk lined, has peplums and vest of white broadcloth trimmed with velvet; a very special value at this price.

$25.00—Blouse Suits of zibeline or cheviot; the jacket has high standing collar, vest of self material, velvet revers and double row of velvet buttons down the front; the high circular flounce adds greatly to the style of the skirt.

$29.50—Blouse Suits of basket weave cheviot in brown, black or blue; the jacket has a long rolling shawl collar; the skirt has circular flounce and silk drop petticoat.

$27.50—Eton Suits of cheviot; the vest is either of broadcloth or self material, the high standing collar and the peplums are notable features of the jacket; the skirt has full circular flounce and is trimmed with stitched bands of moire to match, silk drop skirt.

$37.50—Eton Suits of blue or black basket weave cheviot; jacket has long rolling collar and triple peplum; vests are all black or white with black dots; skirt has drop silk lining and circular flounce trimmed with band of stitched Peau de Soie and fancy braid.

$45, $47.50, $50, $60, $75—Fancy Tailor-Made Suits of novelties and basket weaves in cheviots and zibelines. All are handsome garments in modish new styles.

Special exhibit of

Black and White Originals of Sketches Published in "Life."

Picture Section, Third floor, Annex.

Women's Hosiery.

Remarkable price reductions on all our broken lines, odd lots, and discontinued designs of Women's Novelty and Staple Hosiery. Third floor.

Women's Cashmere Hose, insteps embroidered in popular, neat effects, vertical stripes, in the newest of this season's color combinations—reduced to, pair, 75c.

Women's extra quality Cashmere Hose, with double soles, heels, and toes—reduced to, pair, 50c.

Broken lines of black and colored Silk Hosiery, in plain and Richelieu ribbed—very special, pair, 75c.

Broken lines of Novelty Lisle Hose, in various designs—reduced to half regular price—now, pair, 50c.

Remnants of Dress Trimmings.

All short ends of fine dress trimmings have been marked at exceptionally low prices to effect a rapid clearance. First floor.

Bargains in Liberty Scarfs and Squares.

About 15 dozen Liberty Scarfs and Squares in this season's patterns—being slightly soiled they will be closed out at the following very low prices, $2.95, $3.15, $3.95, $4.15. First floor.

January Sale of Women's Colored Wash Dresses and Wrappers. Fourth floor.



Just now, when our stocks are in unrivaled completeness with new fresh goods, when the assortment of styles and sizes is unbroken, and when the very low January sale prices are in force, this section offers opportunities that exist at no other time of the year. These values invite comparison.

Daintily figured Negligee Wrappers of French Lawn, collar, front and sleeves are trimmed with knife plaiting—see cut—sale price, $4.75.

Two-piece House Dresses in navy blue or black with white polka dots; the waist and skirt are trimmed with fancy border, the skirt has ruffle, sale price, $1.85.

Two-piece House Dresses of linen-color percale in fancy stripes; the shirtwaist is tucked, deep flounce on skirt, sale price, $3.00.

Percale House Wrappers in light and dark colors, the skirt has ruffle and the waist is trimmed with fancy novelty braid, sale price, $1.75.

Men's Shirts and Night Robes.

15th Annual Sale in Progress.

Preparations for this great annual sale were made on so extensive a scale that we secured remarkable price concessions from the best American makers. Consequently we show in most complete varieties and at unprecedentedly low prices immense selections of thoroughly good garments.

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, all neck sizes and sleeve lengths. In Main and Basement Section.

Each 35c; half dozen $2.00—Made of excellent quality muslin, and all linen bosoms.

Each 50c; half dozen $2.75—Made of Utica Nonpareil muslin, with bosoms of Richardson's 1800 linen.

Each 75c; half dozen $4.25—Made of Wamsutta muslin, with bosoms of Richardson's 2100 linen; all buttonholes hand made.

Boys' Shirts and Night Robes are shown in attractive variety at proportionately low prices.

In Basement Section only.

50c—Men's percale starch bosom Shirts, open front and back, with detachable cuffs—new spring styles.

75c—Men's percale starch bosom Shirts, with plain and plaited fronts, two pairs of detachable cuffs.

50c—Men's Night Robes, made of Langdon 76 muslin and trimmed as handsomely as is usual in garments sold at double this price.

45c half dozen—Men's Collars, put up in boxes of half-dozen each, specially for this sale—all the popular and leading shapes.

NOTE—The main section has been removed from the second floor to the first floor of the main store.

After-Inventory Clearance Sale.

Bric-a-Brac. Screens. Table China.
Table Glassware. Electroliers.
Teakwood Stands and Tabourettes.

Great reductions have been made on all odd and short lines to effect a rapid clearance. Annex, Third floor.

An Opportunity in Fine Laces. First floor.

Clearance of Applique Trimming, Allover, and Linen Laces.

In accordance with our usual custom of holding January clearances, we have placed on counters this morning thousands of pieces of very choice Laces. Our new stock will soon begin to arrive and we shall need much more room. To make no question about securing this we have placed on sale the largest assortment of choice laces ever shown in this city. *Every yard is marked at from ½ to ⅔ of its previously low selling price.*

Applique Trimming Laces.

Beautiful Venice Applique Laces, Edges and insertions, all widths, silk and cotton. In white, cream, black, gold, fancy colors, and Persian effects. Every yard is perfect and clean. *We would especially call the attention of dressmakers to this most favorable opportunity to obtain these fine laces.*

Allover Laces.

Venice Allover Laces, silk and cotton, in white, cream, black and fancies.

Chiffon and Mousseline Allover Applique, in white, black, and colors.

Oriental Allover Laces, etc., etc.

Linen Laces.

A splendid assortment of the finer and medium grades of Smyrna, Torchon, Medici and Cluny Laces—in all widths of edges and insertions.

Beautiful Photograph Frames.

A Large Display of Artistic Designs.

France, Germany and Italy contribute their most novel, most uniquely wrought designs to this collection. We have also almost an endless line of pretty Frames from American makers. In many the "New Art" finds expression in an extensive variety of striking, original ideas.



Rhinestone and enameled frames, picturesque effects in leather and wood, French gilt frames, oxidized silver, sterling silver and silver-plated metal frames, family picture frames, leather cases for home and traveling, are a few of the styles shown.



They are in all sizes and shapes, from the miniature bijou frames to be worn on the watch chain to large photo screens with openings for a number of pictures.

Owing to the extensiveness of the stock it would be impracticable to quote prices—suffice to say we have the best obtainable values at every price, ranging from 50c to $30.00. Annex, First floor.

Fine Stationery.

In the engraving of invitations for all social functions correctness and quality are two essentials to which we pay strict attention. Annex, First floor.

We show a very complete assortment of high grade Correspondence Papers and Desk Accessories.

Special: Two different styles of high-grade Correspondence Papers, ¼ ream paper and 125 envelopes, 70c.

Tally and Score Cards for all the popular games, a large assortment to choose from.

Progressive Cinch Score Cards, dozen, 2c.

Bicycle Playing Cards, package, 14c.

Knit Goods.

Special prices on many daintily designed articles in Knit Goods which will be most serviceable for cold weather.

Ice Wool Squares, black and white, 35c.
Shetland Squares, each 35c and 50c.
Knit Skirts, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, upward.
Circular Shawls in blue chinchilla, white and light pink, $1.50, $2.25, $2.50, upward.
Black Leggings, each 80c, 90c, and $1.00.
Crocheted Silk Hoods, each $1.35, $1.50, $1.60 and upward.
Arnold Bed Slippers, pair, 15c and 20c.
Fine assortment of Lace Patterns, Centre Pieces, Scarfs, Doylies, Boleros, Tie Ends, Collars, Baby Caps, etc.
Odds and ends of Lace Braids, yard, [illegible]
Annex, Second floor.